

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जनवरी 25, 1969/माघ 5, 1890

No. 4]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1969/MAGHA 5, 1890

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह प्रलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

नोटिस

NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 10 जनवरी 1969 तक प्रकाशित किये गये।

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 10th January, 1969.—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
227	G.S.R. 2244, dated 31st December, 1969.	Ministry of Finance	Amendment in the notification No. 114-Customs, dated the 31st August, 1968.
1	G.S.R. 31, dated 1st January, 1969.	Do.	Exempting Synthetic abrasive grains or powder imported into India for the manufacture of grinding wheels or coated abrasives from the duty of Customs leviable thereon.
	G.S.R. 32, dated 1st January, 1969.	Do.]	Exempting backing paper and backing board imported into India for the manufacture of coated abrasives from the duty of Customs leviable thereon.
	G.S.R. 33, dated 1st January, 1969.	Do.]	Exempting goods specified in the table therein from the duty of Customs leviable thereon.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
2	G. S.R. 34, dated 1st January, 1969.	Ministry of Food Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation.	Re-appointments of Prof. M. L. Dantwala, Shri S.R. Kaiwer, Shri B. K. Shah, Shri D. N. Sinha, Shri Gurbanta Singh and Shri C. Narsimham to be directors in board of Directors of the Food Corporation of India.
3	G. S. R. 35, dated 31st January, 1969.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Appointing the first day of January, 1969 as the date on which the Judges (Inquiry) Act, 1968 (51 of 1968), shall come into force.
4	G. S. R. 36, dated 3rd January, 1969.	Ministry of Finance	The specified Goods (Prevention of Illegal Export) Rules, 1969.
	G. S.R. 37, dated 3rd January, 1969.	Do.	Specifying the special measures for checking the illegal export of Silver Bullion and Coins.
	G. S. R. 38, dated 3rd January, 1969	Do.	Specifying the specified area in the schedule therein for the purposes of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962).
	G. S. R. 39, dated 3rd January, 1969.	Do.	Transportation of silver bullion and coins.
	G.S.R. 40, dated 3rd January, 1969.	Do.	The Notified Goods (Prevention of Illegal Import) Rules, 1969.
	G.S.R. 41, dated 3rd January, 1969.	Do.	Specifying the special measures for checking the illegal imports circulation and disposal of certain goods mentioned in the schedule therein.
5	G.S.R. 42, dated 3rd January, 1969.	Central Board of Excise and Customs.	Assigning the functions to certain Officers mentioned in the schedule therein.
6	G.S.R. 43/Sugar Export dated 4th January, 1969.	Ministry of Food, Agriculture Community Development and Cooperation.	Delegation of powers under the Sugar Export Promotion Act, 1958 to the Additional Chief Director and Director (Sugar Technical), Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspati.
7	G. S. R. 44, dated 6th January, 1969.	Do.	The Madhya Pradesh Rice Procurement (Levy) Amendment Order, 1969.
8	G. S. R. 90, dated 7th January, 1969.	Do.	The Uttar Pradesh Food grains (Restrictions on Border Movement) Order, 1969.
9	G. S. R. 91, dated 7th January, 1969.	Ministry of Finance	Specifying the specified area in the Schedule therein for the purposes of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962).
10	G.S.R. 92, dated 8th January, 1969.	Ministry of Home Affairs	The President's pension (Maintenance of Secretarial Staff and Medical Attendance (Amendment) Rules, 1969.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
II	G.S.R. 93, dated 10th January, 1969.	Ministry of Finance	Amendment in the notification No. 12—Customs, dated 3rd January, 1969.
	G. S. R. 94, dated 10th January, 1969.	Do.	Exempting photographic cameras, flash guns and colour films from the provisions of sections 11C, 11E, and 11F of the Customs Act, 1962.
	G. S. R. 95, dated 10th January, 1969.	Do.	The specified Goods (Prevention of Illegal Export) Amendment Rules, 1969.
	G.S.R. 96, dated 10th January, 1969.	Central Board of Excise and Customs.	Amendment in notification No. 11—Customs, dated 3rd January, 1969.

ऊपर लिखे अधिसूचनाओं की प्रतियाँ प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (i)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (सब राज्य-क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये अधि के अन्तर्गत बनाये और जारी किये गये साधारण नियम (जिनमें साधारण प्रकार के आदेश, उप-नियम आदि सम्मिलित हैं)।

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 15th November 1968

G.S.R. 141.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Directorate of Export Promotion (Export Promotion Offices at Ports) Ministry of Commerce Recruitment Rules, 1968.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette

2. Application.—These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

3. Number of posts, their classification and scales of pay.—The number of the said posts, their classification and scales of pay attached thereto, shall be as specified in column 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.—The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating thereto, shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the said Schedule:

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons, in accordance with the general orders of the Central Government issued from time to time.

5. Disqualifications.—(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reasons of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts; and

(b) no woman whose marriage is void by reasons of her husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

6. Power to relax.—Where the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons/posts.

SCHEDULE

Recruitment Rules for Class III posts in the Directorate of Export Promotion (Export Promotion Offices at Ports)

1. Name of Post	Technical Assistant.
2. No. of posts	13
3. Classification	General Central Service Class III (Non-gazetted) non-ministerial
4. Scale of pay	Rs. 210—10—290—15—320.
5. Whether selection post or non-selection post	Selection.
6. Age limit for direct recruits	25 years and below.
7. Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.	<i>Essential</i> : Degree of a recognised university preferably with Economics, Commerce, Mathematics or Statistics as the subjects.
8. Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotions.	No.
9. Period of probation, if any	Two years.
10. Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	75% by direct recruitment. 25% by promotion failing which by transfer/deputation.
11. In case of recruitment by promotion/transfer, grades from which promotion to be made.	<i>Promotion</i> : Upper Division Clerks and Stenographers who have put in at least 5 years service in the grade. <i>Transfer/deputation</i> of persons working in similar or equivalent grade in other Central Government offices. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years).

12. If a D.P.C. exists what its composition . . . Class III D.P.C.
 13. Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment. N.A.
-
1. Name of post Upper Division Clerk.
 2. No. of posts 6
 3. Classification General Central Service Class III (Non-Gazetted) Ministerial.
 4. Scale of pay Rs. 130—5—160—8—200—EB—8—256EB—8—280—10—300.
 5. Whether selection post or non-selection post. Non-selection.
 6. Age limit for direct recruit N.A.
 7. Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits. N.A.
 8. Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotions. N.A.
 9. Period of probation if any Two years.
 10. Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods. 100% by promotion.
 11. In case of recruitment by promotion/transfer, grades from which promotion to be made. Lower Division Clerk with five years service in the grade.
 12. If a D.P.C. exists what is its composition . . . Class III D.P.C.
 13. Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment. N.A.
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1. Name of post Stenographer
 2. No. of posts 4
 3. Classification General Central Service Class III (Non-gazetted) Ministerial.
 4. Scale of pay Rs. 130—5—160—8—200—EE—8—256—EB—8—280—10—300.
 5. Whether selection post or non-selection post . . . N.A.
 6. Age limit for direct recruits 25 years and below.
 7. Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits. (i) Matric or equivalent,
(ii) Shorthand speed at the rate of 100 words per minute and speed in typewriting at the rate of 40 words per minute in English.
 8. Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotions. N.A.
 9. Period of probation, if any Two years.
 10. Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods. 100% by direct recruitment.
 11. In case of recruitment by promotion/transfer, grades from which promotion to be made. N.A.
 12. If a D.P.C. exists what is its composition . . . N.A.
 13. Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment. N.A.
-
1. Name of post Lower Division Clerk.
 2. No. of posts 11
 3. Classification General Central Service Class III (Non-gazetted) Ministerial.
 4. Scale of pay Rs. 110—3—131—4—155—EE—4—175—5180.

5. Whether selection post or non-selection post. N.A.
6. Age limit for direct recruits 25 years and below.
7. Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.
 - (i) Matric or equivalent.
 - (ii) Speed in typewriting at the rate of 30 words per minute provided :
 - (a) that a person not possessing the said qualification in typewriting may be appointed subject to the condition that he will not be eligible for drawing increments in the pay scale or for quasi permanency or for confirmation in the grade till he acquires a speed of 30 words per minute in typewriting and
 - (b) that a physically handicapped person who is otherwise qualified to hold a clerical post but does not possess the said qualification in typewriting may be appointed subject to the condition that the Medical Board attached to the Special Employment Exchange for handicapped, or where there is no such Board, the Civil Surgeon certifies that the said handicapped person is not in a fit condition to be able to type.
8. Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotions. N.A.
9. Period of probation, if any Two years.
10. Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods. Direct recruitment.
11. In case of recruitment by promotion/transfer, grades from which promotion to be made. N.A.
12. If a D.P.C. exists what is its composition . N.A.
13. Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment. N.A.

[No. 2/1/65-EII]

T. S. PARAMESWARAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 14th January 1969

G.S.R. 142.—The following draft of rules further to amend the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950 which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (2) of the section 30 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 30 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st February, 1969.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Rules

1. These rules may be called the Minimum Wages (Central) Amendment Rules, 1969.

2. In rule 18 of the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950 after sub-rule (4) the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

- (5) All books, papers and other documents or things produced before a Committee, or the Board in pursuance of a summons issued under sub-rule (1) may be inspected by the Chairman and independent

members, and also by such parties as the Chairman may allow with the consent of the other party, but the information so obtained shall not be made public,

Provided that nothing contained in this rule shall apply to the disclosure of any such information for the purpose of a prosecution under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, 1960 (45 of 1860)."

[No. LWI. I-10(40)/67.]

C. R. NAIR, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 15th January 1969

G.S.R. 143.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 5D of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Board, with the approval of the Central Government, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Employees' Provident Fund (Grant of Advances to Officers and Staff other than Commissioners, for Building/Purchasing of Houses) Rules, 1965, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Employees' Provident Fund (Grant of Advances to Officers and Staff, other than Commissioners for Building/Purchasing of Houses) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1968.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In rule 2 of the Employee' Provident Fund (Grant of Advances to Officers and Staff, other than Commissioners, for Building/Purchasing of Houses) Rules, 1965 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), after clause (e) the following new clause (ee) shall be inserted, namely:—

"(ee) House includes a flat."

3. In sub-rule (2) of rule 7 of the said rules, for the figure and word "36 times", the figure and word "48 times" shall be substituted.

4. In rule 8 of the said rules,—

(1) after sub-rule (E), the following sub-rule (F) shall be inserted, namely:—

"(F) The advance required for purchase/construction of a new flat shall be paid as follows:—

The sanctioning authority may sanction the payment of the amount required by, and admissible to the applicant, on the applicant's executing an agreement in the prescribed form and complying with the provisions contained in sub-rule (3) of Rule (8) for the repayment of the loan. The amount may either be disbursed in one lump-sum or in suitable instalments at the discretion of the sanctioning authority. The amount or the instalments so drawn by the applicant shall be utilised for the purpose for which they were drawn within one month of the drawal of the amount or of each instalment, failing which the advance or part of the advance so disbursed, together with interest thereon shall be refunded to the Organisation forthwith unless an extension of this time limit is specifically granted by the sanctioning authority."

(ii) The existing sub-rule (3) shall be renumbered as sub-rule (4) and the following sub-rule shall be inserted as sub-rule (3), namely:—

"(3) In addition to ensuring compliance with the provisions contained in sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (2) of rule 8, the applicant for construction or purchase of a ready-built flat shall furnish adequate collateral security as laid down in Rule 274 of the Compilation of the General Financial Rules (Revised and Enlarged), 1963, to

the satisfaction of the sanctioning authority, wherever the land on which the flat stands is not mortgaged by the owner of the land in favour of the Chairman as a security towards repayment of the advance."

5. In sub-rule (1) of rule 12 of the said rules:—

(i) at the end of sub-rule (c) the word 'and' shall be omitted, and after inserting the semi-colon and the word 'and' at the end of sub-rule (d), the following new sub-rule (e) shall be inserted, namely:—

"(e) in case where the applicant desires to purchase a flat, an attested copy of a letter from the seller of the flat to the effect that subject to the settlement and payment of the price, he is in a position to hand over the vacant possession of a clearly defined flat to the applicant, within a period of two months from the date of his letter."

(ii) in clause (a) of sub-rule (5) of rule 12 between the words "an indisputable title to the land/house in question" and the words "in such cases, the sale deeds, etc." occurring in the second sentence of the said clause, the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"exclusive of title to the plot of land in the case of a flat"

[No. 52(1)/64-PF-I.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

(Department of Food)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 13th December 1968

G.S.R. 144.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Department of Food), No. G.S.R. 1748, dated the 10th September, 1968, published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3(1) dated the 28th September, 1968 (Asvina 6, 1890), at page 2346—

(i) under column 1, for the words "Director Engineering", read "Director (Engineering)".

(ii) under column 11—

(a) remove the bar "/" between the words "State" and "Govts"; and

(b) for the word "orginarly" read "ordinarily".

[No. 14-13/67-E.I(A).]

S. RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING

(Border Roads Development Board)

New Delhi, the 24th December 1968

G.S.R. 145.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport (Border Roads Development Board) No. G.S.R. 1412, dated 24th September, 1964, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to Class I and Class II Civilian Officers posts in the General Reserve Engineer Force in the Ministry of Transport and Shipping (Border Roads Organisation), namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the General Reserve Engineer Force (Non-Technical Officers) Recruitment Rules, 1968.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st July, 1968.

2. Application.—These rules shall apply to the posts of Civilian Officers Grades I, II and III (other than Engineers) in the General Reserve Engineer Force as specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

3. Number of posts, classification and scales of pay.—The number of posts, their classification and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.—The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid:

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes|Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders of the Central Government issued from time to time.

5. Disqualifications.—(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the lifetime of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts; and

(b) no woman, whose marriage is void by reason of her husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage, or, who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

6. Power to relax.—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, and in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons or posts.

*Recruitment rules for Class I and Class II Posts of Civilian Officers (Non-Technical) in the General Reserve Engineer Force
Border Roads Development Board in Ministry of Transport and Shipping*

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Selection or non-Selection Post	Age for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/transfer/deputation to be made.	If a DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Civilian Officer Grade I	*75 *also tenable by officers of Defence Services	General Central Service Class I Gazetted	Rs. 700—40— 1100—50/ 2—1150	Selection	40 years and below	Essential: (i) A degree from a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) About 10 years' administrative, industrial, managerial experience in General management establishment, finance and accounts, personnel management and welfare in a supervisory capacity in a Government department or a	Age—No; Educational qualifications—Yes.	Two years	Promotion, failing which by direct recruitment/deputation—60% Direct recruitment/transfer/deputation—40%	Promotion: Civilian officers Grade II with 5 years services in the grade rendered after appointment thereto on a regular basis. Transfer/deputation: Of suitable officers holding analogous posts under Central Government/State Governments. (Period of deputation	Class I Departmental Promotion Commission.	As required under the rules.

Public concern of
repute.

normally not ex-
ceeding 3 years.)

Or

About 10 years' ex-
perience in a super-
visory capacity in
indenting, pur-
chase and main-
tenance of technical
stores and keeping
of stores accounts
in a Government
Department or a
public body or a
commercial concern
of repute.

(Qualifications relax-
able at Commission's
discretion in case
of candidates other-
wise well qualified.)

2. Civilian Officer (for Grade II Civilian Officer Grade II** and Civilian Officer Grade III). **also tenable by offi- cers from Defence Services.	273	General Central Service Class I Gazetted	400—400— 450—30— 600—35— 670—EB— 35—880.	Selec- tion and below	30 years	<i>Essential:</i> (i) A degree from a recognised Univer- sity or equivalent.	Age—No Educa- tional qualifi- cations —Yes.	Two years	Promotion failing which by direct re- cruitment/ deputation— 60%	<i>Promotion:</i> Civilian Officers Grade III with 3 years service in the grade render- ed after appoint- ment the reto on a regular basis.	Class I Depart- mental Promo- tion Com- mittee	As re- quired under the rules.
						(ii) About 5 years Administrative, in- dustrial or manage- rial experience in general management, establishment, fi- nance and accounts, personnel manage- ment and welfare in a supervisory capa- city in a Govern-			Direct recruit- ment/transfer deputation— 40%.	<i>Transfer/deputation:</i> Officers holding ana- logous posts under Central Govern- ment/State Go- vernments. (Period of deputa- tion ordinarily not exceeding 3 years.)		

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						ment Department, public body or com- mercial concern of repute or about 5 years experience of security works in organisations like Defence Services, Police, etc.						
						Or						
						About 5 years experi- ence in a supervisory capacity in indenting, purchase and main- tenance of technical stores and keeping of stores accounts in a Government Department or a pub- lic body or a com- mercial concern of repute.						
						(Qualifications re- laxable at Commis- sion's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well quali- fied.)						
3. Civilian Officers (for Grade III	273 (for Civilian Officers Grade II and Civilian	General Central Service Class II Gazetted Non- Minis- terial	350—25— 500—30— 590—EB— 30—650.	Selec- tion.	Not appli- cable.	Not applicable.	Not ap- plicable.	Two years.	100% by promotion.	Promotion: (i) Supervisor B/S Grade I—50% (ii) Superintendent Clerical—25% (with 5 years ser- vice in the grade	Class II Depart- mental Promo- tion Com- mittee.	As re- quired under the rules.

Officers
Grade
III.)

rendered after
appointment there-
to on a regular
basis.)

(iii) Supervisor
N/T Grade I—
25% (with 10
years service in the
grade rendered
after appointment
thereto on a re-
gular basis).

No. F. 4(130)/BRDS/66.]

G.S.R. 146.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport (Border Roads Development Board) No. G.S.R. 355, dated 29th January, 1966, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the posts of Medical Officers in the General Reserve Engineer Force in the Ministry of Transport and Shipping (Border Roads Organisation), namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the General Reserve Engineer Force (Medical Officers) Recruitment Rules, 1968.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 24th June, 1968.

2. Application.—These rules shall apply to the posts of Medical Officers, Grades I, II and III in the General Reserve Engineer Force, as specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

3. Number of posts, classification and scales of pay.—The number of posts, their classification and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the Schedule.

4. Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.—The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid:

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders of the Central Government issued from time to time.

5. Disqualifications.—(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the lifetime of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts; and

(b) no woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage, or, who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

6. **Power to relax.**—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, and in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons or posts.

SCHEDULE

Recruitment Rules for the Posts of Medical Officers Grade I, Grade II and Grade III in the General Reserve Engineering Force, Border Roads Development Board in Ministry of Transport and Shipping

Name of Post	No. of Posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether Selection Post or non-Selection Post	Age for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruitments	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of Promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Medical Officer Grade I	30	General Central Service Class I Gazetted	Rs. 675—35—850—40—1050—50—1150 plus Non-Practising Allowance @ 25% of pay, subject to a minimum of Rs. 150/- per month and a maximum of Rs. 400/-	Selection	40 years and below. Relaxable for Government servants and retired/released Army Officers)	Essential : (i) A medical qualification included in the First or Second Schedule or Part II of the Third Schedule. (Other than Licentiate qualifications) to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. Holders of educational qualifications included in Part II of the Third Schedule to	Age—No ; Qualifications : See Column II	Two years	Direct Recruitment/Transfer/Deputation — 50% Promotion failing which by direct recruitment/deputation—50%	Transfer/Deputation: Officers holding analogous posts under Central Government/State Governments (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years). Promotion: Medical Officers Grade II (Degree holders) with 3 years regular service in the grade.	Class I Departmental Promotion Committee	As required under the rules

per month
(According
to Border
Roads
Regulations)

the said Act shall
fulfil the conditions
stipulated in Sec-
tion 13(3) of the
said Act.

(ii) Minimum five
years experience
in the profession
(relaxable in the
case of candidates
possessing post
graduate qualifica-
tions in Medicine,
Surgery or Public
Health for example
MS, FRCS, FACS,
MD or MRCP,
DPH, DTM&H
or equivalent.

(Qualifications relax-
able at Commis-
sion's discretion
in case of candi-
dates otherwise
well qualified).

2. Medi- cal Officer Grade II	77 (for Medi- cal Officers Grade II and Medical Officers Grade III)	General Central Service Class I Gazetted	Rs. 425— 25—450— 30—600— 35—705— EB—35— 950 plus Non- practising Allowance @ 25% of pay sub- ject to a minimum of Rs. 150/- per month and a maxi- mum of	Selec- tion	40 years and below. (Relaxable for Govern- ment servants and retired/ released Army Officers)	Essential: (i) A medical qualifi- cation included in the First or I Second Schedule or Part II of the Third Schedule (other than Licen- tiate qualifications) to the Indian Me- dical Act, 1956. Holders of educa- tional qualifica- tions included in Part II of the Third Schedule to the said Act	No	Two years	Direct recruit- ment/Trans- fer/Deputa- tion — 80% Promotion fail- ing which by direct recruitment/ deputation — 20%	Transfer/Deputation: Officers holding analogous posts under Central Government/ State Govern- ments. (Period of deputation ordi- narily not exceed- ing 3 years) Promotion: Medical Officers Grade III with 5 years regular service in the grade.	Class I Depart- mental Promo- tion Committee	As re- quired under the rules
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs. 400/- per month (According to Border Roads Regulations)			shall fulfil the con- ditions stipulated in section 13(3) of the said Act. (ii) Completion of compulsory rota- ting internship. (Qualifications re- laxable at Com- mission's discre- tion in case of can- didates otherwise well qualified).						
3. Medi- cal Officers Grade III	77 (for Medical Officers Grade II and Medical Officers Grade III)	General Central Service Class II Non- Minis- terial Gazetted	Rs. 325— 25—500— 30—590— EB—30— 800—plus Practising Allowance @25% of pay, sub- ject to a minimum of Rs. 150/- per month and a maxi- mum of Rs. 400/- per month (According to Border Roads Regula- tions)	Not appli- cable	40 years and below. (Relax- able for Gov- ernment servants and re- tired/ released Army & Officers.)	Essential : (i) A medical Licen- tiate's qualification (ii) Minimum three years professional experience. (Qualifications rela- xable at Commis- sion's discre- tion in case of candidates other- wise well qualified).	Not appli- cable	Two years	By direct re- cruitment/ Transfer/ Deputation	Transfer/Deputation: Officers holding analogous posts under Central Government/State Governments. (Period of deputa- tion ordinarily not exceeding 3 years).	Not appli- cable	As re- quired under the rules.

G.S.R. 147.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport (Border Roads Development Board) No. G.S.R. 1622 dated 4th October, 1965, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to Class I and Class II Engineer Officers/posts in the General Reserve Engineer Force in the Ministry of Transport and Shipping (Border Roads Organisation), namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the General Reserve Engineer Force (Engineer Officers) Recruitment Rules, 1968.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 20th July, 1968.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts of Engineer Officers in the General Reserve Engineer Force as specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

3. **Number of posts, classification and scales of pay.**—The number of posts, their classification and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid:

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders of the Central Government issued from time to time.

5. **Disqualifications.**—(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the lifetime of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts; and

(b) no woman, whose marriage is void by reason of her husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage, or, who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

6. **Power to relax.**—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, and in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons or posts.

SCHEDULE

Recruitment Rules for Class I and Class II Engineering Posts in the General Reserve Engineer Force, Border Roads Development Board in Ministry of Transport and Shipping

Name of Post	No. of posts	Classification	Scales of Pay	Whether selection post or non-selection Post	Age for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of Promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment, or by promotion or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Superintending Engineer (Civil).	*40 *Tenable also by Army Officers of the rank of Lt. Colonel belonging to the Corps of Engineers	General Central Service Class I Gazetted.	Rs. 1300—60—1600—100—1800.	Selection.	40 years and below.	Essential: (i) Degree in Civil Engineering from a recognised University or equivalent qualification. (ii) About 12 years experience as Civil Engineer in Class I and Class II posts, out of which 5 years should be as Executive Engineer or in posts carrying equivalent responsibilities. (Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of	Age: No ; Educational qualifications—Yes.	Two years.	Direct recruitment/Transfer/Deputation —50% Promotion failing which by direct recruitment/transfer on deputation —50%.	Transfer/Deputation: Of suitable officers holding analogous posts under Central Government/State Governments. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 4 years) Promotion: Executive Engineer (Civil) with 4 years service in the grade rendered after appointment thereto on a regular basis.	Class I Departmental Promotion Commission.	As required under the rules.

candidates otherwise well qualified).

Desirable:

Experience in construction/design of roads/bridges, or control/management of machines, equipment and large number of personnel engaged in such works.

2. Superintending Engineer (Mechanical).	*8 *Tenable also by Army Officers of the rank of Lt. Colonel belonging to the Corps of E.M.E.	General Rs. 1300— Central 60—1600— Service 100—1800. Class I Gazetted.	Selection 40 years and below.	<i>Essential:</i> (i) Degree in Mechanical/Automobile Engineering from a recognised University or equivalent qualification. (ii) About 12 years experience as Mechanical Engineer in Class I and Class II posts or in equivalent posts out of which 5 years should be as Executive Engineer or in posts carrying equivalent responsibilities. (Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.)	Age—No. Educational Qualifications—Yes.	Two years	Direct recruitment/transfer/deputation —50%. Promotion failing which by direct recruitment/transfer on deputation —50%.	<i>Transfer/Deputation:</i> Of suitable officers holding analogous posts under Central Government/State Governments. (Period of Deputation ordinarily not exceeding 4 years).	<i>Promotion:</i> Executive Engineer (Mechanical) with 4 years service in the grade rendered after appointment thereto on a regular basis.	Class I Departmental Promotion Committee.	As required under the rules.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Desirable :

Experience in overhaul, repair and maintenance problems connected with Automobiles, load carrying vehicles, road making and Earth moving machinery and equipment and management/control of large number of personnel engaged in such works.

3. Executive Engineer (Civil) **132 General Rs.700—40—Selec- 35 years
 **Ten- Central 1110—50/ tion and
 able also Service 2—1250. below.
 by Army Class I Officers Gazetted.
 of the rank of Major belonging to the Corps of Engineers.

Essential :

- (i) Degree in Civil Engineering of a recognised University, or equivalent qualifications.
 (ii) About 7 years experience as Civil Engineer in Class I and Class II posts, or posts carrying equivalent responsibilities, out of which 4 years should be as Assistant Executive Engineer or in posts carrying equivalent responsibilities.

Age: No; Educational Qualifications : To the extent given in Col. II.

Direct recruitment/transfer/deputation—40% Promotion failing which by direct recruitment/transfer on deputation —60 %

Transfer :

Deputation : Of suitable officers holding analogous posts under Central Government/State Governments (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years).

Promotion :

(i) Assistant Executive Engineer (degree holders) with a total of 5 years service as Assistant Executive Engineer and Assistant Engineer in-General

Class I Departmental Promotion Committee.

As required under the rules.

(Qualifications relaxable, at Commission's discretion in case of Candidates otherwise well qualified)

Desirable:

- (i) Experience in road construction work or projects involving use of earth moving equipment.
- (ii) Experience in management and control of labour.

Reserve Engineer Force including, at least 3 years' Service as Assistant Executive Engineer.

(ii) Assistant Executive Engineer (Diploma holders) with 12 years total experience, out of which not less than 5 years service as Assistant Executive Engineer and/or Assistant Engineer in General Reserve Engineer Force including at least 3 years service as Assistant Executive Engineer.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4. Execu- tive Engineer Mechani- cal).	†4† Ten- able also by Army Officers of the rank of Major belonging to the Corps of E.M.E.	General Central Service Class I Gazetted	Rs. 700—40 —1100-50/ 2—1250	Selection	35 years and below	Essential : (i) Degree in Mech- anical/ Automobile Engineering of a recognised Uni- versity or equivalent qualifications. (ii) About 6 years experience as Mech- anical Engineer in Class I and Class II posts or posts carrying equivalent responsibilities out of which 4 years should be as Assis- tant Executive Engineer or in posts carrying equivalent responsibilities. (Qualifications relax- able at Commis- sion's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified). Desirable : Experience in over- haul repair and maintenance prob- lems connected with Automobiles, load	Age—No. Educa- tional qualifica- tions To the extent given in Col. 11.	Two years	Direct recruitment/ Transfer/ Deputation —50%. Promotion failing which by direct recruitment transfer on/ deputation —50%.	Transfer/ Deputation : Of suitable offices holding ana- logous posts under Central Government/ State Govern- ments. (Period of denu- tation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years). Promotion : (i) Assistant Exe- cutive Engineer (degree holders) with a total of 5 years service as Assistant Execu- tive Engineer and Assistant Engi- neer in General Reserve Engineer Force including at least 3 years service as Assis- tant Executive Engineer. (ii) Assistant Exe- cutive Engineer (diploma holders) with 12 years total experience out of which not	Class I As Depart- mental Promo- tion Comm- ittee. required under the rules.

carrying vehicles
and road making
machinery and
equipment.

less than 5 years
service as Assis-
tant Executive
Engineer and/or
Assistant Engi-
neer in General
Reserve Engineer
Force including
at least 3 years
service as Assis-
tant Executive
Engineer.

5. Assistant Executive (For Engineer AEE (Civil) (C)and AE(C)	354 General Central Service Class I Gazetted	Rs. 400- 400-450- 30-600- 35-670- EB-35- 950	Selec- tion	30 years and below	<p><i>Essential</i></p> <p>(i) Degree in Civil Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent qualification.</p> <p>(ii) About 3 years experience (about one year for those possessing post graduate qualification) as Engineer in Civil Construction work, preferably experience of construction of roads and bridges, on projects involving use of earth moving equipment.</p> <p>(Qualifications relax- able at Commis- sion's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qual- ified).</p>	Age—No Education- al qua- fications To the extent given in Column II	Two years	<p>Direct recru- itment/tran- sfer/depu- tation 60% Promotion failing which by direct recruitment/ transfer on deputation- 40%</p>	<p><i>Transfer/Deputation</i></p> <p>Of suitable officers holding analogous posts under Central Government/State Government/s (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years).</p> <p><i>Promotion</i></p> <p>(i) Assistant Engineer with degree in Civil Engineering or equivalent qualification and with 2 years service as Assistant Engineer in General Reserve Engineer Force.</p> <p>(ii) Assistant Engineer in General Reserve Engineer Force</p>	<p><i>Class I As</i></p> <p>Department- required mental under Promo- the tion rules. Commi- ttee.</p>
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
										with a diploma in Civil Engineering and with 7 years total experience out of which 2 years service should be as Assistant Engineer (Civil) in General Reserve Engineer Force.		
6. Assistant Executive Engineer (Mechanical)	£123 (For AEE(M) and AE (M) £Tenable also by Army officers of the rank of Captain belonging to the Corps of E.M.E.	General Central Service Class I Gaze-tted.	Rs. 400-450-30-600 35-670-EB-35-950	Selection	30 years and below	<p>Essential:</p> <p>(i) Degree in Mechanical/Automobile Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent qualification.</p> <p>(ii) About 2 years professional experience. (Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.)</p> <p>Desirable:</p> <p>Experience in overhaul, repair and maintenance problems connected with automobiles, load carrying vehicles and road making machinery and equipment.</p>	Age—No; Educational qualifications To the extent given in Column 11.	Two years	Direct recruitment / transfer/ deputation 60% Promotion failing which by direct recruitment/transfer on deputation 40%	Transfer/ Deputation: Of suitable officers holding analogous posts under Central Government/ State Governments. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years).	Promotion: (i) Assistant Engineer with degree in Mechanical/Automobile Engineering or equivalent qualification and with 2 years service as Assistant Engineer in General Reserve Engineer Force.	Class I As Departmental Promotion rules required under the rules

										(ii) Assistant Engineer in General & Reserve Engineer Force with a diploma in Mechanical/Automobile Engineering and with 7 years total experience ¹ , out of which 2 years service should be as Assistant Engineer (Mechanical) in General Reserve Engineer Force.		
7. Assistant Engineer (Civil)	354 (for AEE (Civil) and AE (Civil))	General Central Service Class II Gazetted Non-Ministerial	Rs. 350-25-500 30-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900	Selection	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Two years	By Promotion	Promotion (i) Superintendent B/R Grade I with a degree in Civil Engineering or equivalent qualification having a minimum of 1 year service as Superintendent B/R Grade I in General Reserve Engineer Force. (ii) Superintendent B/R Grade I with a diploma in Civil Engineering of a recognised institution or equivalent qualification and having a total ser-	Class II Departmental Promotion Committee.	As required under the rules

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
8. Assistant Engineer (Mechanical)	123 for ABE (Mechanical and AE Mechanical)	General Central Service Class II Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-830-35-900	Selection	Not applicable.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Two years	By Promotion	<p>Promotion : (i) Superintendent E/M Grade I/Foreman with a degree in mechanical/Automobile Engineering or equivalent qualification having a minimum of 1 year's service as Superintendent E/M Grade I/Foreman in General Reserve Engineer Force.</p> <p>(ii) Superintendent E/M Grade I/Foreman with a diploma in Mechanical/Automobile Engineering of a recognised Institution or equivalent qualification and having a total service</p>	Class II Departmental Promotion Committee.	As required under the rules.

vice of 5 years with a minimum of 2 years service as Superintendent B/R Grade I in General Reserve Engineer Force.

of 5 years with
a minimum of 2
years service as
Superintendent
E/M. Grade I/
Foreman in
General Reserve
Engineer Force.

[No. F. 4(130)/BRDB/60-II.]

SHIV RAM, Under Secy.

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 31st December 1968

G.S.R. 148.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts in the Tuticorin Harbour Project, Ministry of Transport and Shipping (Transport Wing) namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Tuticorin Harbour Project (Class III and Class IV posts) Recruitment Rules, 1968.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Application.—These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed thereto.

3. Number, classification and scales of pay.—The number of posts, their classification and the scales of pay attached thereto, shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. Method of recruitment, age limit and other matters.—The method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating to the said posts shall be specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid.

Provided that the upper age limit specified for direct recruitment in column 6 of the said Schedule may be relaxed in the case of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time.

5. Liability to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India.—Any person who holds an Engineering Degree or equivalent qualifications and appointed to a post specified in the said Schedule shall, if required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any:

Provided that such person:—

(a) Shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(b) Shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

6. Disqualifications.—(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reasons of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the posts, and (b) no woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the posts.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

7. **Power to relax.**—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of person|post.

THE

Name of the post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Selection posts or non-selection posts (for promotion posts only)	Age limits for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications for direct recruits
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I 2 3 4 5 6 7

Part I—Class III Posts
Rs.

II. Lower Division Clerk/Steno-Typist.	45	General Central Service Non-Gazetted Class III Ministerial.	110—3—131 —4—155— EB—4—175 —5—180, Plus Rs. 20/- per mensem Special pay for Steno-typist.	N.A.	Minimum 18 years Maximum 21 years	Common: (1) Matriculation or its equivalent qualifications. (2) Minimum speed of 30 words per minute in Type-writing, provided that: (a) A person not possessing the said qualification in Typewriting may be appointed subject to the condition that he will not be eligible for drawing increments in the pay scale or for quasi-permanency till he acquires a speed of 30 words per minute in typing ; and (b) a physically handicapped person who is otherwise qualified to hold a clerical post but does not possess the said qualifications of typewriting may be appointed subject to the condition that the Medical Board attached to the Special Employment Exchange for the handicapped or when there is no such board the Civil Surgeon certifies that the said handicapped
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SCHEDULE

Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or promotion or deputation or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled in by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer grades from which promotions/deputation/transfer to be made	If D.P.C. exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making recruitment
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8	9	10	11	12	13
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N.A.	Two years	100% by direct recruitment failing which by transfer.	<i>Transfer:</i> Persons working in similar or equivalent grades in Central/State Governments Departments.	N.A.	N.A.
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Promotion: 10% of the vacancies in the grade of Lower Division Clerks, to be filled by direct recruitment, will be reserved for being filled up by class IV employees (borne on regular establishment), subject to the following conditions:—

(a) Selection would be made through a departmental examination confined to such class IV employees who fulfil the requirement of minimum educational qualification, *viz.* Matriculation or equivalent.

(b) The maximum age for this examination would be 40 years (45 years for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates).

(c) At least 5 years of service in Class IV would be essential.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Rs.

person is not in a fit condition to be able to type.

AND

Special for Steno-typist:
Minimum speed of 80 words per minute in short hand and 40 words per minute in type-writing.

2. Telephone Operator/Telephone Operator-Cum-Clerk.	5	General Central Service Non-Gazetted Class III Ministerial.	110—3—131 N.A. —4—155— BB—4—175 —5—180.
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Minimum Common:

18 years (1) Matriculation or its equivalent qualifications.
Maximum 21 years

(2) Minimum speed of 30 words per minute in Type-writing, provided that:

(a) a person not possessing the said qualification in Typewriting may be appointed subject to the condition that he will not be eligible for drawing increments in pay scale or for quasi-permanency till he acquires a speed of 30 words per minute in typing; and

(b) a physically handicapped person who is otherwise qualified to hold a clerical post but does not possess the said qualification of typewriting may be appointed subject to the condition that the Medical Board attached to the Special Employment Exchange for the handicapped or when there is no such board the Civil Surgeon certifies that the said handicapped person is not in a fit condition to be able to type; and

(3) Experience in operating PBX Board.

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(d) The maximum number of recruits by this method would belimited to 10% of the vacancies in the cadre of Lower Division Clerks, occurring in a year; unfilled vacancies would not be carried over.

Not applicable Two years 100% by direct recruitment failing which by transfer.

Transfer: . Persons working in similar or equivalent grades in Central/State Government Departments.

N.A.

N.A.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rs.						
3. Upper Division Clerk/Store-keeper/Cashier.	Twenty Nine	General Central Service Class III Non-Gazetted Ministerial.	130—5—160 —8—200— EB—8—256 —EB—8— 280—10—300.	Non-Selection.	N.A.	Not applicable.
4. Head Clerk (Junior scale).	Four	General Central Service Class III Non-Gazetted Ministerial.	210—10— 290—15— 220—EB— 15—380.	Selection	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
5. Head Clerk (Senior scale).	One	General Central Service Class III Non-Gazetted Ministerial.	270—15— 420.	Selection	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
6. Divisional Accountant.	Three	General Central Service Class III Non-gazetted Ministerial.	Rs. 180—10— 290—EB—15— 380—EB—15— 440.	Selection	N.A.	N.A.

8	9	10	11	12	13
Not applicable	Two years	(1) (a) 75% by promotion on the basis of Seniority subject to rejection of the unfit. (b) 25% by competitive examination limited to Lower Division Clerks/Steno-Typists of the Project, (ii) Failing (a) and (b) by transfer.	<i>Promotion:</i> Lower Division Clerk/Stenotypist with three years service in the grade in the Project. <i>Transfer:</i> Persons working in similar or equivalent grades in Central Government/State Government Departments.	Class III DPC.	Not applicable.
Not applicable	Two years	By promotion failing which by transfer.	<i>Promotion:</i> Upper Division Clerks/Storekeepers/Cashiers with five years service in the grade in the Project. <i>Transfer:</i> Persons working in similar or equivalent grade in Central Government/State Government Departments.	Class III DPC.	Not applicable.
Not applicable	Two years	By promotion failing which by transfer.	(1) <i>Promotion:</i> Head Clerks in the scale of Rs. 2,10—300 with three years service in the grade in the project. (2) <i>Transfer:</i> Persons working in similar or equivalent grade in Central Government/State Government Departments.	Class III DPC.	Not applicable.
2 years	Not applicable.	By promotion failing which by transfer and failing that by transfer on deputation.	<i>Promotion:</i> Upper Division Clerk/Store Keeper/Cashier with five years service in the grade in the Project. <i>Transfer on deputation:</i> Persons working in similar or equivalent grades in Central/State Accounts Departments. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding three years.)	Class III D.P.C.	Not applicable.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.			
7. Stenographer & P.A. to Chief Engineer and Administrator.	One	General Central Service Class III Non-gazetted Ministerial.	210—10— 290—15—320— 15—425.	Selection	18—25 years.	(i) Matriculation or its equivalent qualification. (ii) Minimum speed of 40 words per minute in Type-writing (iii) Minimum speed of 120 words per minute in Short-hand.
8. Superintendent.	One	General Central Service Class III Non-gazetted Ministerial.	350—20— 450—25—475.	Selection	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
9. Ferro-Printer	Three	General Central Service Class III Non-gazetted Non-Ministerial.	110—3— 131.	Not applicable.	18—25 years.	Matriculation or its equivalent qualifications with previous experience in Ferro-Printing.
10. Draftsman Grade III (Civil/Mechanical/Electrical).	Five	General Central Service Class III Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	110—4—150— EB—4—170— 5—180—EB— 5—200.	Non-selection	18—25 years.	Matriculation or its equivalent with previous experience of 2 years training in any drawing office or in Civil / Mechanical/ Electrical Draftsmanship.
11. Draftsman Grade II (Civil/Mechanical/Electrical).	Nine	General Central Service Class III Non-gazetted Non-Ministerial.	150—5—175— 6—205—EB— 7—240.	Non-selection	18—25 years.	(i) LCE/LME/LEE passed, or (ii) LCE/LME/LEE failed but has worked as Draftsman for not less than period of two years Drafterman in Central.

8	9	10	11	12	13
Age: No. Qualifications Yes.	Two years.	By promotion failing which by transfer and failing both by direct recruitment.	<i>Promotion</i> : Steno-typist with five yrs. service in the Grade. <i>Transfer</i> : Persons working in similar or equivalent grades in Central Government or State Government Departments.]	Class III DPC.	Not applicable.
Not applicable.	Two yrs.	By promotion failing which by transfer.	<i>Promotion</i> : Head Clerks (Rs. 270—420), Divisional Accountants (Rs. 180-440) and Head Clerks (Rs. 210—380) with respectively three years, 4 years and 5 years service in the grade in the Project. <i>Transfer</i> : Persons working in similar or equivalent grades in Central Government or State Government Deptts.	Class III DPC.	Not applicable.
Not applicable.	2 years.	By direct recruitment failing which by transfer.	<i>Transfer</i> : Persons working in similar or equivalent grades in other Central/State Government Departments.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Age : No. Qualifications: Yes.	Two years.	Promotion failing which by direct recruitment and failing both by transfer.	<i>Promotion</i> : Promotion from the cadre of Ferro-Printer with three years service in that grade in the Project. <i>Transfer</i> : Persons holding equivalent posts in Central Government/State Government Departments.	Class III D.P.C.	Not applicable.
No.	Two years.	(1) 33 1/2% by promotion failing which by direct recruitment, and (2) 66 2/3% by direct recruitment.	<i>Promotion</i> : Draftsman Grade III with three years service in the grade and subject to a pass in a simple qualifying test held by the project Administration.	Class III D.P.C.	Not applicable.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.			Government/or State Governments Departments.
						OR
						(iii) Pass in Government Technical Examination in Engineering group subjects and in higher grade in the first three subjects:
						(a) Buildings drawing and estimating,
						(b) Applied Mechanics,
						(c) Hydraulics and Irrigation.
						(d) Buildings Material and construction,
						(e) Earth Work and Road making,
						(f) Surveying and levelling; and
						(g) Geometrical drawing with two years experience.
						OR
						(iv) Diploma in Draftsman (Civil) issued by the Directorate General of Employment and Training with two years experience in Draftsmanship.
12. Draftsman Grade I (Civil/Mechanical/Electrical).	16	General Central Service Class III Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	180-190 200-210 15-360.	Non-Selection.	18-25 years.	(i) Diploma in Civil Mechanical/Electrical Engineering. Persons with previous experience as Draftsman for one year desirable.
						OR
						(2) Draftsmanship from a recognised Institution.
						OR
						(3) Pass in Engineering group subjects with three years experience.
						OR
						(4) Any other Equivalent qualifications.

8	9	10	11	12	13
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No	Two years.	Promotion failing which by direct recruitment and failing both by transfer.	Promotion : Districtman Grade III with three years experience in that grade in the project.	Class III D.P.C.	Not
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Transfer :

Persons working in similar or equivalent grades in Central Government or State Governments Departments.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rs.						
13. Head Draftsman.	One	General Central Service Class III Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	335—15—425.	Selection	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
14. Head Draftsman (Architectural).	One	General Central Service Class III Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	335—15—425.	Not applicable.	21—35 years.	<p><i>Essential :</i> Should have Diploma in Architecture from a recognised Institution or Technical School.</p> <p><i>Desirable :</i> At least three years experience as Draftsman.</p>
15. Section Officer (Civil/Mechanical/Electrical/Mining).	61	General Central Service Class III Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	180—10—290—EB—15—380. (Persons with Degree in Engineering or equivalent will be allowed a starting pay of Rs. 240/- p. m. in this grade.	Selection	18—25 years.	Graduate in Civil/Mechanical/Electrical/Mining Engg. or equivalent or Diploma in Civil/Mechanical/Electrical/Mining Engineering with three years previous experience.
16. Photographer Grade I.	One	General Central Service Class III Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	210—10—290—15—320—EB—15—425.	N.A.	21—35 years.	<p>(1) <i>Essential:</i> Three years experience in motion pictures and still photography.</p> <p>(2) <i>Desirable:</i> Matriculation or its equivalent.</p>

8	9	10	11	12	13
Not applicable	Two years.	By promotion failing which by transfer on deputation.	<p><i>Promotion :</i> Draftsman Grade I having a minimum of eight years service in that grade in the Project.</p> <p><i>Transfer on Deputation :</i> Persons working in similar or equivalent grade in Central Government/State Government Departments. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding three years.)</p>	Class III D.P.C.	Not applicable.
Not applicable.	Two years.	100% by direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Age : No. Qualification : Yes.	Two years.	<p>(1) 50% by direct recruitments.</p> <p>(2) 25% by promotions from Draftsman Grade II or transfer from the grade of Draftsman Grade I.</p> <p>(3) 25% by transfer on deputation failing which by direct recruitments.</p>	<p><i>Promotion :</i> Draftsman Grade III with three years service in the grade in the Project.</p> <p><i>Transfer on Deputation :</i> Persons working in similar or equivalent grade in Central Government/State Government Departments and Major Port Trusts. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding three years).</p>	Class III D.P.C.	Not applicable.
Not applicable	Two years.	By direct recruitment failing which by transfer on deputation.	<p><i>Transfer on Deputation :</i> Persons working in similar or equivalent grades in Central Government/State Government Departments. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding three years)</p>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17. Laboratory Scientific Assistant.	Six	General Central Service Class III Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial	Rs. 150—5 —160—8— 240—EB— 8—280—10 —300	N.A.	18—25 years	Graduates in Science with Physics and Mathematics/Statistics as subjects. <i>Desirable :</i> Speed of 30 words per minute in Type-writing.
18. Scientific Assistant	One	General Central Service Class III Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial	Rs. 210—10 —290—15— 320—EB— 15—425	Not applicable	21—25 years	(a) <i>Essential :</i> Graduate in Science with Physics and mathematics/Chemistry. (b) <i>Desirable :</i> Previous Experience as Scientific Assistant.
19. Senior Observer	One	General Central Service Class III Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial	Rs. 150—5 —160—8— 240—EB— 8—280—10 —300	Not applicable	21—25 years	<i>Essential :</i> Graduate in Science with Physics and Mathematics/Statistics as subjects. <i>Desirable :</i> Speed of 30 words per minute in typewriting.
20. Driver	76	General Central Service Class III Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial	Rs. 120—3— 131—4—139 Drivers of Heavy vehicles may be started on Rs. 123.	N.A.	18—40 years	1. Light motor vehicles driving licence for appointment as drivers of light motor vehicles. 2. Heavy motor vehicles driving licence for appointment as Heavy vehicles drivers. <i>Desirable :</i> Previous experience of two years in driving and educational qualifications upto eight standards.
21. Garden Superintendent.	One	General Central Service Class III Non-gazetted Non-Ministerial	Rs. 140—5 —175	N.A.	18—35 years	<i>Essential :</i> 1. Middle School standards pass. 2. Five years experience in horticulture.

8	9	10	11	12	13
N.A.	Two years	Direct recruitments	Not applicable	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Not applicable	Two years	Direct recruitments failing which by transfer on deputation.	<i>Transfer on deputation:</i> Persons working in similar or equivalent grades under Central Government or State Governments Departments (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding three years)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Not applicable	Two years	By direct recruitment failing which by transfer on deputation.	<i>Transfer on deputation:</i> Suitable persons holding equivalent or similar grades under Central Government or State Government Departments. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding three years)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Not applicable	2 years	100% by direct recruitment.	Not applicable	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Not applicable	Two years	By direct recruitment failing which by transfer on deputation.	<i>Transfer on deputation:</i> Persons working in similar or equivalent grades in Central Government/ State Governments departments (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding three years)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22. Horticultural Asstt.	One	General Central Service Class III Non-gazetted Non-Ministerial	Rs. 180—10—290—EB—15—380	Non selection	18—25 yrs.	Degree in Agriculture with at least 3 years experience in Horticulture or Diploma in Horticulture with five years experience. Those with specialised training and practical experience would be preferred
23. Liaison Officer	One	General Central Service Class III Non-gazetted Non-Ministerial	Rs. 250—10—290—15—380	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
24. Nurse	One	General Central Service Class III Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial	Rs. 150—5—175—6—205—EB—7—240—8—256—EB—8—280.	Not applicable	18—30 years	A diploma or certificate in Nursing of a recognised Institution. <i>Desirable :</i> Experience as Nurse in a hospital or dispensary.
25. Compounder-cum-clerk	One	General Central Service Class III Non-gazetted Ministerial	Rs. 130—5—175—EB—6—205—7—212—EB—7—240.	Not applicable	18—30 years.	(i) Pass in Matriculation or equivalent. (ii) Fully qualified Pharmacist should possess qualifications entitling for registration under section 31(c) or 31 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948. <i>Desirable :</i> 1. Experience as a compounder for a period of one year in any Government Hospital/Dispensary. 2. Experience in clerical jobs like storekeeping, accounting of a routine nature.

8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	Two years	Promotion falling which by transfer on deputation failing which by direct recruitment.	<p><i>Promotions :</i> Promotions from the grade of Garden Superintendent with five years experience in that grade.</p> <p><i>Transfer on deputation</i> Persons working in equivalent or similar grades in Central Government or State Governments Departments. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding three years)</p>	Class III DPC	Not applicable.
N.A.	N.A.	100% by transfer on deputation	<p><i>Transfer on deputation:</i> From Railway Departments of persons holding the post of Traffic Inspector.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> In case there are no candidates willing for deputation persons who have retired from the post of Traffic Inspector in Railways may be considered for reemployment. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding three years)</p>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
N.A.	2 years	By direct recruitment	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable.
Not applicable	Two years	By direct recruitment	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26. Inspector One	General Central Service Class III Non- gazetted Non- Ministerial.	Rs. 250-10- 290-15- 380.	Not appli- cable.	25-40 years.	(i) Matriculation or its equivalent. (ii) Ex-Junior-Commis- sioned Officer from Army/ Navy/ Air force with some background of fire service.	
27. Subedar Two	General Central Service Class III Non- Gazetted Non- Ministerial.	110-3-131- 4-143-EB- 4-171-4- 175-5-180.	Not appli- cable.	18-45 years.	(i) Must have passed atleast the matri- culation or its equiva- lent examination of a recognised Indian University or Board and (ii) Must possess at- least 10 years experience in the Army/Navy/ Air Force or Police.	

8	9	10	11	12	13
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Not applicable.	Two years.	By direct recruitment failing which by transfer on deputation.	<i>Transfer on deputation:</i> Persons working in similar or equivalent or one grade below in Central/State Police Departments (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding three years).	Not applicable	Not applicable.
Age : No; Qualification— Yes.	Two years.	By promotion failing which by direct recruitment.	<i>Promotion:</i> Promotions from the cadre of Havildar with three years service in that grade in the Project.	Class III DPC.	Not applicable.

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection posts or non-selection post (for promotions posts only)	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational qualifications for direct recruits	and other for
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Part II—Class IV Posts

1. Peon	Twenty eight.	General Central Service Class IV Non-gazetted.	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.	Not applicable.	18-21 years.	Middle School Standard pass with knowledge of English & Tamil.	
2. Daftry (Record sorter).	One	General Central Service Class IV Non-gazetted.	Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95.	Non-selection.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
3. Gestetner Operator.	One	General Central Service Class IV Non-gazetted.	Rs. 80-1-85-2-95-EB-3-110.	Non-selection.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
4. Boatman-cum-Survey Lascar.	Ten	General Central Service Class IV Non-gazetted.	Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95.	Not applicable.	18-35 years.	Must possess good physique and experience as boatman and should know swimming in deep sea water.	
5. Observatory Attender.	One	General Central Service Class IV Non-gazetted.	Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95.	Not applicable.	18-25 years.	Essential:—Middle School Standard pass. Desirable:—Knowledge of English.	
6. Watchman	Ten	General Central Service Class IV Non-gazetted.	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.	Not applicable.	18-35 years.	Good physique.	

Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or deputation or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled-in by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer grade from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a D.P.C. exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making recruitments
8	9	10	11	12	13
Not applicable.	Six months.	By direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Not applicable.	Six months.	By promotion.	Promotion : Persons with 3 years experience in that grade in the Project.	Class IV DPC.	Not applicable.
Not applicable.	Six months.	By promotion.	Promotion from the grade of Daftry with three years experience in that grade in the Project.	Class IV DPC.	Not applicable.
Not applicable.	Six months.	By direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Not applicable.	Six months.	By direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Not applicable.	Six months.	By direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7. Havildar	Two	General Central Service Class IV Non-gazetted.	Rs. 80-1-85-2-95-EB-3-110.	Non-selection	18-35 years.	<i>Essential:</i> — (i) Middle School standard pass (ii) Must have sound physique. Ex-servicemen who held the post of Havildar at the time of their discharge will be preferred.
8. Head Watchman.	Four	General Central Service Class IV Non-gazetted.	Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95.	Non-selection.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
9. Ward Attender.	One	General Central Service Class IV Non-gazetted.	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.	Not applicable	18-25 years.	(i) Middle School Standard pass. (ii) Experience as Ward Attender in a Hospital or dispensary for two years.
10. Sweeper (Dispensary).	One	General Central Service Class IV Non-gazetted.	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.	Not applicable.	18-25 years.	(i) Adequate experience of work in general cleanliness. (ii) Persons who have worked as sweeper in a hospital or dispensary would be preferred.
11. Dresser	One	General Central Service Class IV Non-gazetted.	Rs. 80-1-85-2-95-EB-3-110.	Not applicable.	18-25 years.	(i) Middle School Standard pass. (ii) Should have passed First Aid Examination from one of the recognised institutions or should have adequate knowledge of first aid, bandaging/dressing of wounds, etc. with two or three years experience in some hospital or dispensary.

8	9	10	11	12	13
Age—No. Qualifica- tion—Yes.	Six months.	By promotion failing which by direct recruitment.	Promotion of persons holding the post of Head Watchman with three years experience in that Grade in the Project.	Class IV DPC.	Not appli- cable.
Not appli- cable.	Six months.	By promotion.	Promotion: Watch- man with three years experience in the grade in the project.	Class IV DPC.	Not appli- cable.
Not appli- cable.	Six months.	By direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Not appli- cable.	Not appli- cable.
Not appli- cable.	Six months.	Direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Not appli- cable.	Not appli- cable.
Not appli- cable.	Six months.	By direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Not appli- cable.	Not appli- cable.

[No. F. 3-PE(14)/64].

P. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

MERCHANT SHIPPING

New Delhi, the 15th January 1969

G.S.R. 149.—The following draft of certain rules which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (j), (k) and (n) of sub-section (2) of section 288 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958) and in supercession of the Indian Merchant Shipping (Life Saving Appliances) Rules, 1958, is hereby published as required by sub-section (1) of section 288 of the Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the first day of March, 1969.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

1. Short title, commencement and application.—(1) These rules may be called the Merchant Shipping (Life Saving Appliances) Rules, 1968.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

(3) They shall apply to—

- (a) all sea going Indian ships; and
- (b) all ships other than Indian ships while they are at any port or place in India or within the territorial waters of India;

Provided that these rules shall not apply to any ship by reason of its being at a port or place in India or within the territorial waters of India if it would not have been at any such port or place but for the stress of weather or any other circumstance that neither the master, nor the owner, nor the charterer, if any, of the ship could have prevented or forestalled.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) 'Act' means the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, (44 of 1958);
- (b) 'approved' means approved by the Central Government;
- (c) 'buoyant apparatus' means floatation equipment other than a lifebuoy or a life jacket designed to support a specified number of persons who are in the water and of such construction that it retains its shape and properties;
- (d) 'certificated lifeboatman' means any member of the crew who holds a certificate of efficiency issued under the Merchant Shipping (Lifeboatmen's Qualifications and Certificates) Rules, 1963;
- (e) 'class 'c' boat' means a boat which complies with the provisions of the Sixth Schedule;
- (f) 'inflatable liferaft' means a liferaft complying with the requirements of Part I of the Seventh Schedule;
- (g) 'international voyage' has the same meaning assigned to it in the Act;
- (h) 'launching appliance' means an appliance complying with the requirements of the Fifteenth Schedule;
- (i) 'length' in relation to a registered ship means registered length and in relation to an unregistered ship means the length from the fore part of the stem to the aft side of the head of the stern post, or if no stern post is fitted to take the rudder, to the foreside of the rudder stock at the point where the rudder passes out of the hull;
- (j) 'lifeboat' means a boat complying with the requirements of the Second Schedule;
- (k) 'liferaft' means a liferaft complying with the requirements of the Seventh Schedule;

- (l) 'mechanically propelled lifeboat' means a lifeboat complying with the provisions of rule 15;
- (m) 'motor lifeboat' means a motor lifeboat complying with the requirements of rule 14;
- (n) 'person' in relation to these rules means any person above the age of one year and includes ship's crew and officers;
- (o) 'rigid liferaft' means a liferaft complying with the requirements of Part II of the Seventh Schedule;
- (p) 'Schedule' means a Schedule to these rules;
- (q) 'short international voyage' means an international voyage in the course of which a ship is not at any time more than 200 nautical miles away from a port or place where the passengers and crew could be placed in safety and which does not exceed 600 nautical miles in length between last port of call in a country where the voyage begins and the final port of destination.

3. **Classification of ships.**—For the purposes of these rules, ships shall be arranged in the following classes, namely:—

A—Passenger Ships

- Class I—Passenger ships, other than those falling under classes II, III and IV, engaged on international voyages;
- Class II—Passenger ships, other than those falling under Class IV, engaged on short international voyages;
- Class III—Unberthed passenger ships, other than those falling under Class IV, engaged on international voyages;
- Class IV—Unberthed passenger ships engaged on short international voyages;
- Class V—Unberthed passenger ships engaged on Coastal voyages;

B—Ships other than passenger ships

- Class VI—Cargo ships other than those falling under Class VII;
- Class VII—Cargo ships engaged on coastal voyages or on voyages with near neighbouring countries;
- Class VIII—Fishing vessels and other ships not falling under Classes I to VII both inclusive.

4. **Ships of Class I.**—(1) This rule shall apply to ships of Class I.

(2) Every ship of Class I shall carry—

- (a) on each side of the ship, such number of lifeboats as would be of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate one half of the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry; or
- (b) lifeboats and liferafts in such number as would be sufficient to provide together aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry provided that lifeboats carried on each side of the ship shall never be less than necessary to accommodate 37½ per cent. of the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry:

Provided that in the case of a ship the keel of which was laid before the 26th May 1963, the provisions of this clause shall apply only if the number of persons the ship is certified to carry is not increased for the reason that the liferafts available on board are adequate for such increased number.

(3) (a) On every ship, two of the lifeboats required under sub-rule (2) shall be kept ready, one on each side of the ship, for immediate use in an emergency while the ship is at sea.

(b) None of these two lifeboats shall be of more than 8.5 metres in length but any of them, or both, may be motor lifeboat or lifeboats and, in that case, may be counted for the purpose of compliance with sub-rule (4).

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule (13) of rule 20, skates or other suitable appliances are not required to be fitted to these lifeboats.

(4) Every ship shall carry on each side of the ship at least one motor lifeboat:

Provided that a ship which is certified to carry not more than 30 persons shall be required to carry only one such motor lifeboat.

(5) (a) In every ship which is certified to carry 1500 persons or more, each of the motor lifeboats carried in compliance with sub-rule (4) shall be provided with the equipment specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 25.

(b) In every ship which is certified to carry more than 199 but less than 1500 persons, at least one of the motor lifeboats carried in compliance with sub-rule (4) shall be provided with the equipment specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 25.

(c) Every motor lifeboat carried in compliance with this rule shall be provided with a search light referred to in sub-rule (2) of rule 25.

(6) Every ship which does not carry on each side of the ship a motor lifeboat provided with equipment specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 25 shall also carry a portable radio equipment which shall comply with the provisions of rule 34.

(7) Every lifeboat carried in compliance with this rule shall not be less than 7.3 metres in length.

(8) In every ship, each lifeboat shall be attached to a separate set of davits which shall be of the gravity type except that the davits of luffing type may be fitted for operating lifeboats weighing not more than 2300 Kgms. in their turning out condition.

(9) (a) The liferafts carried in compliance with clause (b) of sub-rule (2) shall be served by launching appliances.

(b) On each side of the ship, there shall at least be one such appliance and the difference between the number of appliances fitted on each side shall never exceed one.

(10) Every ship shall carry liferafts which may not be served by launching appliances of sufficient capacity to accommodate 25 per cent of the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry together with the buoyant apparatus for 3 per cent. of that number:

Provided that—

(a) if liferafts are also carried in compliance with clause (b) of sub-rule (2), all liferafts carried by the ship shall be of a type capable of being launched by the launching appliance fitted on the ship in compliance with sub-rule (9); and

(b) a ship which has a factor of sub-division of 0.33 or less may carry in lieu only buoyant apparatus for 25 per cent. of the total number of persons it is certified to carry.

(11) (a) Every ship shall carry a minimum number of lifebuoys in accordance with the following table:—

TABLE

Length of the ship in metres	Minimum number of life-buoys required to be carried
Less than 61 metres	8
61 metres and over but less than 122 metres	12
122 metres and over but less than 183 metres	18
183 metres and over but less than 244 metres	24
244 metres and over	30

(b) At least half of the total number of lifebuoys so carried, subject to a minimum of 6, shall be provided with efficient self-igniting lights.

(c) At least two of the lifebuoys provided with self-igniting lights shall also be provided with an efficient self-activating smoke signal of a highly visible colour lasting for not less than 15 minutes and lifebuoys so provided with smoke signals shall be capable of quick release from the navigating bridge.

(d) At least one lifebuoy on each side of the ship shall be provided with a buoyant life line of at least 27.5 metres in length.

(12) (a) Every ship shall carry—

(i) a lifejacket complying with the requirements of Part I of the Tenth Schedule for every person on board or, as the case may be, for the number of persons it is certified to carry, whichever is more; and

(ii) a lifejacket complying with the requirements of Part II of the Tenth Schedule for at least ten per cent of the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry;

(b) Every ship, in addition to lifejackets carried in compliance of clause (a), shall also carry lifejacket complying with the requirements of Part I of the Tenth Schedule for at least five per cent of the number of persons it is certified to carry and such lifejackets, shall be stowed on deck at a suitable place which shall be conspicuously marked.

(13) Every ship shall carry an approved line throwing appliance.

5. **Ships of Class II.**—(1) This rule shall apply to ships of Class II.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (8), every ship shall be fitted, in accordance with its length, with the minimum number of sets of davits specified in column A of the Table set out in the First Schedule:

Provided that no ship shall be required to be fitted with a number of sets of davits which is greater than the number of lifeboats required to accommodate the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry.

(3) A lifeboat shall be attached to every such set of davits and the lifeboats so attached shall subject to the provisions of sub-rule (8), together provide at least the capacity specified in column C of the Table set out in the First Schedule, or the capacity required to accommodate the total number of persons, which is certified to carry, if the latter be less.

(4) (a) On every ship, two of the lifeboats required under sub-rule (3) shall be kept ready, one on each side of the ship, for immediate use in an emergency while the ship is at sea.

(b) None of these two lifeboats shall be more than 8.5 metres in length but any of them, or both, may be motor lifeboat or lifeboats and, in that case, may be counted for the purpose of compliance with sub-rule (5).

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule (13) of rule 29, skates or other suitable appliances shall not be required to be fitted to these lifeboats.

(5) Every ship carry on each side of the ship at least one motor lifeboat:

Provided that a ship which is certified to carry not more than 30 persons shall be required to carry only one such motor lifeboat.

(6) Subject to the provisions of sub-rules (7) and (8), when the lifeboats carried in compliance with sub-rule (3) do not accommodate the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry, additional sets of davits with a lifeboat attached to each, shall be fitted to make up the deficiency in such accommodation.

(7) If in the opinion of the Central Government the volume of the traffic so requires, it may permit any ship, which is sub-divided in accordance with the provisions of rules made under section 284 of the Act, to carry persons in excess of the lifeboat capacity provided on that ship in compliance with sub-rule (3):

Provided that—

(a) when such a ship is permitted by the Central Government to proceed to sea from a port or place in India on an international voyage ex-

ceeding 600 miles but not exceeding 1200 miles from the last port or place of call in India to the port or place of final destination outside India, it shall carry lifeboats attached to davits affording accommodation for at least seventy-five per cent of the persons on board;

- (b) in all cases the number of liferafts to be carried shall be such as to ensure that total number of lifeboats together with liferafts shall be sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry or is permitted to carry; and
- (c) if in any such ship a two-compartment standard of sub-division is not achieved throughout, it shall carry liferafts of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate ten per cent of the persons which it is certified to carry or is permitted to carry, such liferafts being in addition to those required to be provided in compliance with clause (b) of this proviso or with clause (b) of sub-rule (8), as the case may be, and with sub-rule 12.

(8) Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Central Government that it is impracticable in any ship engaged on a short international voyage to stow satisfactorily the liferafts required to be carried in pursuance of sub-rule (7) without reducing the number of lifeboats, the Central Government may permit the number of sets of davits required to be fitted under sub-rule (2) and also the number of lifeboats required to be attached to davits under sub-rule (3) to be reduced:

Provided that—

- (a) in the case of a ship exceeding 58.5 metres in length the number of lifeboats to be carried shall never be less than four, two of which shall be on each side of the ship and in the case of a ship of less than 53.5 metres in length the number of lifeboats to be carried shall never be less than two, one of which shall be carried on each side of the ship;
- (b) in all cases the number of lifeboats and liferafts shall always be sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons the ship is certified or permitted to carry; and
- (c) in the case of a ship in which the aggregate capacity of the lifeboats carried on board is less than the capacity specified in column C of the Table set out in the First Schedule additional liferafts of the type capable of being launched by the appliances referred to in sub-rule (2) of rule 30 shall be provided.
- (d) the number of liferafts so provided shall be such as to ensure that the total capacity of liferafts is at least equal to the number obtained by dividing by 10 the difference between the aggregate cubic capacity of the lifeboats and the cubic capacity specified in columns C of the First Schedule, subject to the condition that—
 - (i) such additional liferafts shall be sufficient for accommodating at least 40 persons;
 - (ii) at least one launching appliance is provided on each side of the ship; and
 - (iii) the difference between the number of launching appliances fitted on each side of the ship does not exceed one.

(9) In every ship the lifeboats carried in compliance with this rule shall not be of less than 7.3 metres in length.

(10) In every ship the davits required to be carried in compliance with this rule shall be of the gravity type except that luffing type davits may be fitted for operating lifeboats weighing not more than 2300 Kgms. in their turning out condition.

(11) Every ship which does not carry on each side of the ship a motor lifeboat provided with equipment specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 25, shall also carry a portable radio equipment which shall comply with the provisions of rule 34:

Provided that if in the case of any ship the Central Government is satisfied that the duration of a voyage is such as to render the carriage of a portable radio

equipment unnecessary, it may permit the requirements of this rule to be dispensed with.

(12) Every ship shall in addition to any liferafts carried in pursuance of sub-rules (7) and (8), carry additional liferafts sufficient to accommodate ten per cent of the total number of persons for whom lifeboat accommodation is provided in the ship.

(13) Every ship shall carry buoyant apparatus sufficient to support five per cent of the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry.

(14) (a) Every ship shall carry at least the number of lifebuoys determined in accordance with the following Table:—

TABLE

Length of the ship in metres.	Minimum number of life-buoys required to be carried.
Less than 61 metres.	8
61 metres and over but less than 122 metres.	12
122 metres and over but less than 183 metres.	18
183 metres and over but less than 244 metres.	24
244 metres and over.	30

(b) At least half the total number of lifebuoys so carried, subject to a minimum of six, shall be provided with efficient self-igniting lights.

(c) At least two of the lifebuoys provided with self-igniting lights shall also be provided with an efficient self-activating smoke signal of highly visible colour lasting for not less than 15 minutes and lifebuoys so provided with smoke signals shall be capable of quick release from the navigating bridge.

(d) At least one lifebuoy on each side of the ship shall be provided with buoyant life line of at least 27.5 metres in length.

(15) (a) Every ship shall carry—

- (i) a lifejacket complying with the requirements of Part I of the Tenth Schedule for every person on board or, as the case may be, for the number of persons it is certified to carry, whichever is more; and
- (ii) a lifejacket complying with the requirements of Part II of the Tenth Schedule for at least ten per cent of the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry;

(b) Every ship, in addition to lifejackets carried in compliance with clause (a), shall also carry life-jackets complying with the requirements of Part I of the Tenth Schedule for at least five per cent of the number of persons the ship is certified to carry and such lifejackets shall be stowed on deck at a suitable place which shall be conspicuously marked.

(16) Every ship shall carry an approved line throwing appliance.

6. **Ships of Class III.**—(1) This rule shall apply to ships of Class III.

(2) Every ship of Class III shall carry—

- (a) on each side of the ship, such number of lifeboats as would be of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate one half of the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry; or
- (b) lifeboats and liferafts in such number as would be sufficient to provide together aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry provided that lifeboats carried on each side of the ship shall never be less than necessary to accommodate 35 per cent of the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry.

(3) (a) On every ship, two of the lifeboats required under sub-rule (2) of this rule shall be kept ready, one on each side of the ship, for immediate use in an emergency while the ship is at sea.

(b) None of these two lifeboats shall be more than 8.5 metres in length but any of them or both may be motor lifeboat or lifeboats and, in that case, may be counted for the purpose of compliance with sub-rule (4).

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule (13) of rule 29, skates or other suitable appliances are not required to be fitted to these lifeboats.

(4) Every ship shall carry on each side of the ship at least one motor lifeboat: Provided that a ship which is certified to carry not more than 30 persons shall be required to carry only one such motor lifeboat.

(5) (a) In every ship which is certified to carry 1500 persons or more each of the motor lifeboats carried in compliance with sub-rule (4) shall be provided with the equipment specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 25.

(b) In every ship which is certified to carry more than 199 but less than 1500 persons, at least one of the motor boats carried in compliance with sub-rule (4) shall be provided with the equipment specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 25.

(c) Every motor lifeboat on board a ship, the keel of which was laid on or after the 26th May, 1965, carried in compliance with this rule shall be provided with the equipment specified in sub-rule (2) of rule 25.

(6) Every ship which does not carry on each side of the ship a motor lifeboat provided with equipment specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 25, shall also carry a portable radio equipment which shall comply with the provisions of rule 34.

(7) Every lifeboat carried in compliance with this rule shall not be less than 7.3 metres in length.

(8) In every ship, each lifeboat shall be attached to a separate set of davits which shall be of gravity type except that the davits of luffing type may be fitted for operating lifeboats or boats, as the case may be, weighing not more than 2300 Kgs. in their turning out condition.

(9) Every ship shall carry liferafts or buoyant apparatus of sufficient capacity to accommodate twenty-five per cent of the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry.

(10) (a) Every ship shall carry a minimum number of lifebuoys in accordance with the following Table:

TABLE

Length of the ship in metres.	Minimum number of lifebuoys required to be carried
Less than 61 metres.	8
61 metres and over but less than 122 metres.	12
122 metres and over but less than 183 metres.	18
183 metres and over but less than 244 metres.	24
244 metres and over.	30

(b) At least half of the total number of lifebuoys so carried, subject to a minimum of six, shall be provided with efficient self-igniting lights.

(c) At least two of the lifebuoys provided with self-igniting lights shall also be provided with an efficient self-activating smoke signal capable of producing smoke of a highly visible colour lasting for not less than 15 minutes and lifebuoys so provided with smoke signals shall be capable of quick release from the navigating bridge.

(d) At least one lifebuoy on each side of the ship shall be provided with a buoyant life line of at least 27.5 metres in length.

(11) (a) Every ship shall carry—

(i) a lifejacket complying with the requirements of part I of the Tenth Schedule for every person on board or, as the case may be, for the number of persons it is certified to carry, whichever is more; and

(ii) a lifejacket complying with the requirements of part II of the Tenth Schedule for at least ten per cent of the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry.

(b) Every ship, in addition to lifejackets carried in compliance with clause (a), shall also carry lifejackets complying with the requirements of Part I of the Tenth Schedule for at least 5 per cent of the number of persons it is certified to carry and such lifejackets shall be stowed on deck at a suitable place which shall be conspicuously marked.

(12) Every ship shall carry an approved line throwing appliance.

7. **Class IV Ships.**—(1) This rule shall apply to ships of Class IV.

(2) (a) Every ship shall be fitted, in accordance with its length, with the minimum number of sets of davits specified in column A of the Table set out in the First Schedule.

(b) Where the Central Government is so satisfied, it shall permit a smaller number of sets of davits to be provided on a ship so however that the number of sets of davits shall never be less than the minimum number specified in column B of the First Schedule:

Provided that no ship will be required to be fitted with a number of sets of davits which is greater than the number of lifeboats required to accommodate the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry.

(3) A lifeboat shall be attached to each set of davits, and the lifeboats so attached shall together provide at least the capacity specified in column C of the Table set out in the First Schedule, or the capacity required to accommodate the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry, if the latter be less.

(4) (a) On every ship, two of the lifeboats required under sub-rule (3) shall be kept ready, one on each side of the ship, for immediate use in an emergency, while the ship is at sea.

(b) None of these two lifeboats shall be more than 8.5 metres in length but any of them or both, may be motor lifeboat or lifeboats and, in that case, may be counted for the purpose of compliance with sub-rule (5).

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule (13) of rule 29, skates or suitable appliances shall not be required to be fitted to these lifeboats or boats.

(5) Every ship shall carry at least one motor lifeboat.

(6) Where the lifeboats carried in compliance with sub-rule (3) do not accommodate the total number of persons on board, liferafts suitably placed shall be provided so that the accommodation provided on lifeboats and liferafts is sufficient for all persons on board.

(7) If in the opinion of the Central Government the volume of the traffic so requires, it may permit any ship to proceed to sea from a port or place in India or an international voyage exceeding 600 miles but not exceeding 1200 miles from the last port or place of call in India to the port or place of final destination outside India:

Provided that—

(i) the ship carries lifeboats attached to davits affording accommodation for at least 70 per cent of persons on board; and

(ii) the number of lifeboats and liferafts carried on board are sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons the ship is certified or permitted to carry.

(8) In every ship, lifeboats carried in compliance with this rule shall not be less than 7.3 metres in length.

(9) In every ship the davits required to be carried in compliance with this rule shall be of the gravity type except that luffing type davits may be fitted for operating lifeboats or boats weighing not more than 2200 Kgms. in their turning out condition.

(10) Every motor lifeboat carried in pursuance of sub-rule (5), shall carry a portable radio equipment which shall comply with the provisions of rule 34:

Provided that if in the case of any ship or class of ships the Central Government is satisfied that the duration of voyage is such as to render the carriage of a portable radio equipment unnecessary, it may permit the requirement of this sub-rule to be dispensed with.

(11) Every ship shall carry liferafts or buoyant apparatus in addition to any such liferafts carried in pursuance of sub-rule (6), sufficient to accommodate ten per cent of the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry.

(12) (a) Every ship shall carry at least the number of lifebuoys in accordance with the following Table:—

TABLE

Length of the ship in metres.	Minimum number of life-buoys required to be carried.
Less than 61 metres.	8
61 metres and over but less than 122 metres.	12
122 metres and over but less than 183 metres.	18
183 metres and over but less than 244 metres.	24
244 metres and over.	30

(b) At least half the number of lifebuoys so carried, subject to a minimum of six, shall be provided with efficient self-igniting lights.

(c) At least two of the lifebuoys provided with self-igniting lights shall also be provided with an efficient self-activating smoke signal capable of producing smoke of a highly visible colour for not less than 15 minutes and lifebuoys so provided with smoke signals shall be capable of quick release from the navigating bridge.

(d) At least one lifebuoy on each side of the ship shall be provided with a buoyant life line of at least 27.5 metres in length.

(13) (a) Every ship shall carry—

(i) a lifejacket complying with the requirements of part I of the Tenth Schedule for every person on board or, as the case may be, for the number of persons it is certified to carry, whichever is more; and

(ii) a lifejacket complying with the requirements of Part II of the Tenth Schedule for at least ten per cent of the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry.

(b) Every ship, in addition to lifejackets carried in compliance with clause (a), shall also carry lifejackets complying with the requirements of Part I of the Tenth Schedule for at least five per cent of the number of persons the ship is certified to carry and such lifejackets shall be stowed in deck at a suitable place which shall be conspicuously marked.

(14) Every ship shall carry an approved line throwing appliance.

8. **Ships of Class V.**—(1) This rule shall apply to ships of Class V.

(2) (a) Every ship shall be fitted in accordance with its length with the minimum number of sets of davits specified in column A of the Table set out in the First Schedule.

(b) Where the Central Government is so satisfied, it shall permit a smaller number of sets of davits to be provided on a ship so however that the number of sets of davits shall never be less than the minimum number specified in column B of the First Schedule:

Provided that no ship shall be required to be fitted with the number of sets of davits which is greater than the number of lifeboats required to accommodate the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry.

(3) A lifeboat shall be attached to each set of such davits and the lifeboats so attached shall together provide at least the capacity specified in column C of the Table set out in the First Schedule, or, the capacity required to accommodate the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry, if the latter be less.

(4) Every ship shall carry at least one motor lifeboat.

(5) Such additional lifeboats and liferafts or buoyant apparatus shall be carried as shall be sufficient, together with the lifeboats carried in pursuance of sub-rule (3) for the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry:

Provided that lifeboats shall be carried to accommodate not less than twenty five per cent of the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry.

(6) The lifeboats carried in compliance with this rule where reasonable and practicable, shall not be less than 7.3 metres in length.

(7) Davits required to be fitted in compliance with this rule shall be of the gravity type except that luffing type davits may be fitted for operating lifeboats or boats weighing not more than 2,300 Kgms. in their turning out condition.

(8) Every motor lifeboat carried in pursuance of sub-rule (4) shall carry a portable radio equipment which shall comply with the provisions of rule 34.

(9) (a) Every ship shall carry at least the number of lifebuoys in accordance with the following Table:—

TABLE

Length of the ship in metres.	Minimum number of life-buoys required to be carried.
Less than 61 metres	3
61 metres and over but less than 122 metres	12
122 metres and over but less than 183 metres	18
183 metres and over but less than 244 metres	24
244 metres and over	30

(b) At least half the number of lifebuoys so carried subject to a minimum of six, shall be provided with efficient self-igniting lights.

(c) At least one lifebuoy on each side of the ship shall be provided with a buoyant lifeline of at least 27.5 metres in length.

(10) (a) Every ship shall carry—

(i) a lifejacket complying with the requirements of part I of the Tenth Schedule for every person on board or, as the case may be, for the number of persons it is certified to carry, whichever is more; and

(ii) a lifejacket complying with the requirements of part II of the Tenth Schedule for at least five per cent of the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry.

(b) Every ship, in addition to lifejackets carried in compliance with clause (a), shall also carry lifejackets complying with the requirement of part I of the Tenth Schedule for at least five per cent of the number of persons the ship is certified to carry and such lifejackets shall be stowed on deck at a suitable place which shall be conspicuously marked.

(11) Every ship shall carry an approved line throwing appliance.

9. **Ships of Class VI.**—(1) This rule shall apply to ships of Class VI.

(2) Every ship of 500 tons gross or over shall carry on each side thereof one or more lifeboats of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate all persons on board.

(3) In every ship of 1,600 tons gross or over, the lifeboats carried in pursuance of sub-rule (2) shall not be of less than 7.3 metres in length.

(4) Every Ship of 500 tons gross or over other than a tanker of 1600 tons gross or over shall carry lifeboats of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate at least half the total number of persons on board:

Provided that in the case of such ships engaged on international voyages between near neighbouring countries the Central Government may, if it is satisfied that the conditions of voyage are such as to render the compulsory carriage of lifeboats unreasonable or unnecessary, exempt such individual ships or classes of ships from complying with the requirements of this sub-rule.

(5) Every ship of less than 500 tons gross shall carry either—

(a) the lifeboats prescribed in sub-rule (2) for ships of 500 tons gross or over; or

(b) a lifeboat or class C boat which shall be capable of being launched from either side of the ship and at least two lifeboats of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate twice the number of persons on board.

(6) (a) Every tanker of 3000 tons gross or over shall carry on each side of the ship at least two lifeboats of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons on board.

(b) Two of these lifeboats shall be carried aft and two amidships save that in tankers which have no amidships superstructure all lifeboats shall be carried aft:

Provided that in the case of tanker with no amidships superstructure, if it is impracticable to carry four lifeboats aft, the Central Government may permit instead the carriage aft of only one lifeboat on each side of the tank subject to the tanker complying with the following provisions, namely:—

(i) each lifeboat shall not exceed 8.5 metres in length;

(ii) each lifeboat shall be stowed as far forward as practicable and at least so far forward that the after end of the lifeboat is one and a half times the length of the lifeboat forward of the tankers propeller;

(iii) each lifeboat shall be stowed as near the sea-level as is safe and practicable; and

(iv) lifeboats sufficient to accommodate at least one half of the total number of persons on board are carried in addition to lifeboats.

(7) Lifeboats carried under the provisions of this rule shall be so stowed that they can be readily transferred to the water from either side of the ship.

(8) In every ship to which sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (6) applies, each lifeboat shall be attached to a separate set of davits which shall be of the gravity type except that in ships other than tankers of 1600 tons or over lifting type davits may be fitted for operating lifeboats weighing not more than 2300 Kgms. in their turning out condition.

(9) (a) In every ship of 1600 tons gross or over, one of the lifeboats carried in compliance with sub-rule (2) shall be a motor lifeboat;

(b) in every tanker of 1600 tons gross or over, at least one of the lifeboats carried on each side of the ship in compliance with sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (6) shall be a motor lifeboat.

(10) Every ship shall carry a portable radio equipment complying with the requirements of rule 34;

Provided that if in the case of any ship the Central Government is satisfied that the duration of voyage is such as to render the carriage of a portable radio

equipment unnecessary, it may permit the requirement of this sub-rule to be dispensed with.

- (11) (a) Every ship of 500 tons gross or over shall carry at least 8 lifebuoys;
- (b) every ship of under 500 tons gross shall carry at least 4 lifebuoys.
- (c) at least half the number of lifebuoys so carried shall be provided with efficient self-igniting lights referred to in rule 21.

(12) Every ship shall carry—

- (a) a life jacket complying with the requirements of part I of the Tenth Schedule for every person on board; and
- (b) a life jacket complying with the requirements of part II of the Tenth Schedule for every child the ship carries.

(13) Every ship shall carry an approved line throwing appliance.

10. Ships of Class VII.—The provisions of rule 9 shall apply to ships of Class VII as they apply to ships of Class VI.

11. Ships of Class VIII.—(1) Every ship of 44 metres or more in length shall carry either—

- (a) at least two lifeboats attached to davits, so arranged that there is at least one lifeboat on each side of the ship, the lifeboat on each side of the ship being of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate all persons on board the ship; or
- (b) a Class C boat attached to a davit and at least two approved inflatable liferafts of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate twice the number of persons on board and so stowed that they can be readily transferred to the water on either side of the ship.

(2) Every ship under 44 metres but not under 35 metres in length shall carry, attached to davits, a lifeboat of sufficient capacity to accommodate all persons on board the ship and shall also carry approved inflatable liferafts or approved buoyant apparatus of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate or support, as the case may be, all persons on board and so stowed that they can be readily transferred to the water on either side of the ship.

(3) Every ship under 35 metre but not under 24 metres in length shall carry a Class C boat so stowed that it can be readily transferred to the water on either side of the ship and shall also carry approved inflatable liferafts, or approved buoyant apparatus of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate or support, as the case may be, not less than one and a half times the number of persons on board and so stowed that they can be readily transferred to the water on either side of the ship.

(4) Every ship under 24 metres but not under 12 metres length plying during 'foul weather season' shall carry a class C boat or approved inflatable liferaft of sufficient capacity to accommodate all persons on board the ship, so stowed that it can be readily transferred to the water on either side of the ship.

(5) Every ship under 24 metres but not under 12 metres in length plying during 'fair weather season' shall carry a Class C boat or approved inflatable liferafts or approved buoyant apparatus of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate or support, as the case may be, all persons on board and so stowed that they can be readily transferred to the water on either side of the ship.

(6) (a) Every ship of 30 metres or more in length shall carry at least four approved lifebuoys, and every ship under 30 metres in length shall carry at least two approved lifebuoys.

(b) At least one of the lifebuoys required to be carried shall be fitted with a self-igniting light which is capable of remaining un-extinguished in water.

(7) Nothing in this rule shall apply to dug-out canoes of any length provided that such canoes are provided with a lifeline becketed at quarter lengths on each

side from forward and aft and do not engage in fishing during the "foul weather season".

(8) For the purpose of this rule—

(i) "fair weather season" means—

(a) in the Arabian Sea, the season from the 1st September to the 31st May; and

(b) in the Bay of Bengal, the season from the 1st December to the 30th April;

(ii) "foul weather season" means—

(a) in the Arabian Sea, the season from the 1st June to the 31st August; and

(b) in the Bay of Bengal, the season from the 1st May to the 30th November,

(9) Every ship shall carry—

(a) a life jacket complying with the requirements of Part I of the Tenth Schedule for every person on board; and

(b) a life jacket complying with the requirements of Part II of the Tenth Schedule for every child the ship carries.

12. General requirements for lifeboats.—All lifeboats carried on board ships in pursuance of these rules shall comply with the requirements specified in the Second Schedule.

13. Carrying capacity of lifeboats.—(1) (a) Subject to the provisions of sub-rules (2), (3), (4) and (5), the number of persons a lifeboat shall be deemed fit to accommodate shall be equal to the greatest whole number obtained by the formula V/X where "V" is the cubic capacity of the lifeboat in cubic metres determined in accordance with the provisions of the Third Schedule and X is the volume in cubic metres for each person which shall be 0.283 for a lifeboat of 7.3 metres in length or over and 0.396 in the case of lifeboats of 4.9 metres in length.

(b) For intermediate lengths of lifeboats, the value of X shall be determined by interpolation.

(2) The number of persons which a lifeboat is deemed fit to accommodate shall not exceed the number of adult persons wearing life jackets for which there is proper seating accommodation arranged in such a way that the persons when seated do not interfere in any way with the use of cars or the operation of other propulsion equipment.

(3) No lifeboat shall be deemed fit to accommodate more than 150 persons.

(4) No lifeboat other than a motor lifeboat shall be deemed fit to accommodate more than 100 persons.

(5) No lifeboat other than a motor lifeboat or a mechanically propelled lifeboat shall be deemed fit to accommodate more than 60 persons.

14. Motor lifeboats.—Every motor lifeboat in addition to complying with the requirements of the Third Schedule, shall also comply with the following requirements:—

(a) it shall be fitted with a compression ignition engine and such engine and its accessories shall comply with the requirements of the Fourth Schedule and shall be so maintained as to be ready for use at all times;

(b) it shall be provided with sufficient fuel for 24 hours continuous operation at the speed specified in clause (d) or clause (e).

(c) it shall be capable of going astern;

(d) if it is a lifeboat provided in accordance with sub-rule (4) of rule 4, sub-rule (5) of rule 5, sub-rule (4) of rule 6 or clause (b) of sub-rule (a) of rule 9 it shall be capable of going ahead in smooth water when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment at a speed of 6 knots;

(e) if it is a motor lifeboat provided in accordance with any other rule excepting rules referred to in clause (d), it shall be capable of going

ahead in smooth water with its full complement of persons and equipment at a speed of 4 knots.

15. Mechanically propelled lifeboats.—Mechanically propelled lifeboats, in addition to complying with the requirements of the Second Schedule, shall be fitted with machinery which shall comply with the requirements of the Fifth Schedule.

16. Class "C" boats.—Class C boats shall comply with the requirements of the Sixth Schedule.

17. Liferrafts.—(1) Liferrafts shall comply with the requirements of either Part I or Part II of the Seventh Schedule.

(2) Liferrafts complying with the requirements of Part I of the Seventh Schedule shall be surveyed at a servicing station approved by the Central Government at intervals of not more than 12 months:

Provided that if the Central Government is satisfied that it is impracticable to survey such liferafts at an interval of 12 months it may permit that interval to be extended by not more than 3 months.

18. Buoyant apparatus.—(1) Buoyant apparatus shall comply with the requirements of the Eighth Schedule.

(2) The number of persons which a buoyant apparatus shall be deemed fit to support shall be equal to—

(a) the greatest whole number obtained by dividing by 14.5 the number of Kgms. of iron which the apparatus is capable of supporting from its grab lines in fresh water; or

(b) the greatest whole number obtained by dividing its perimeter in centimetres by 30.5; whichever is less.

19. Marking of lifeboats, Class C boats, liferafts and buoyant apparatus.—(1) (a) The dimensions of a lifeboat or a class C boat and the number of persons which it is deemed fit to accommodate shall be clearly marked on it in permanent characters.

(b) The name and port of registry of the ship to which the lifeboat or the Class C boat belongs shall be painted on each side of the bow of each such lifeboat or Class C boat.

(2) (a) The number of persons which a liferaft complying with the requirements of Part I of the Seventh Schedule is deemed fit to accommodate shall be clearly marked in permanent character on the liferaft and on the valise or other container in which the liferaft is contained when not in use.

(b) Every such liferaft shall also bear a serial number and the manufacture's name and the year of manufacture.

(3) Every liferaft which complies with the requirements of Part II of the Seventh Schedule shall be marked with the name and port of registry of the ship in which it is carried and with the number of persons it is fit to accommodate.

(4) The number of persons a buoyant apparatus is fit to support shall be clearly marked on it in permanent character.

20. Lifebuoys.—Lifebuoys shall comply with the requirements of the Ninth Schedule.

21. Lifebuoy lights, smoke signals and lines.—(1) Lifebuoys carried in accordance with these rules shall have attached to them self-igniting lights on the scale specified in sub-rule (11) of rule 4, sub-rule (14) of rule 5, sub-rule (10) of rule 6, sub-rule (12) of rule 7, sub-rule (9) of rule 8, sub-rule (11) of rule 9 and sub-rule (6) of rule 11.

(2) (a) The self-igniting lights shall be capable of remaining in water without getting extinguished.

(b) They shall be capable of burning for not less than 45 minutes and shall have a luminosity of not less than 3.5 lumens.

(3) The self-igniting lights attached to lifebuoys carried in tankers shall be of an electric battery type.

(4) (a) In every ship not being a ship of Class VIII of less than 21.5 metres in length one lifebuoy on each side of the ship shall have attached to it a buoyant line of at least 27.5 metres in length.

(b) In every ship of Class VIII of less than 21.5 metres in length one lifebuoy on each side of the ship shall have attached to it a buoyant line of at least 18 metres in length.

(c) The lifebuoys having lines attached to them in compliance with this sub-rule shall not have self-igniting lights attached to them.

(5) In every ship, other than a ship of class VIII, not less than two of the lifebuoys provided with self-igniting lights in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (1) shall be provided with a self-activating smoke signal capable of producing smoke of a highly visible colour for at least 15 minutes.

(6) (a) The lifebuoys provided with self-igniting lights and self-activating smoke signals in accordance with these rules shall be carried on each side of navigating bridge if any, and so fitted as to be capable of quick release.

(b) Each of the lifebuoys referred to in clause (a) and any other lifebuoy in position where the release of self-igniting light depends upon the weight of such lifebuoy shall weigh not less than 4.3 Kgms.

22. Line throwing appliances.—Every line throwing appliance shall comply with the requirements of the Eleventh Schedule.

23. Equipment for lifeboats and Class 'C' boats.—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rules (2), (3) and (4), the equipment of every lifeboat shall be as follows:—

(a) a single barked complement of buoyant oars, two spare buoyant oars, and a buoyant steering oar; one set and a half of crutches attached to the lifeboat by lanyard or chain, a boathook;

(b) two plugs for each plug hole (except where proper automatic valves are fitted) attached to the lifeboat by lanyards or chains; a bailor and two buckets;

(c) a rudder attached to the lifeboat and a tiller;

(d) a life line becketted round the outside of the lifeboat; means to enable persons to cling to the lifeboat if upturned in the form of bilge keels or keel rails, together with grab lines secured from gunwale under the keel;

(e) a locker, conspicuously marked as such, suitable for the stowage of small items of equipment;

(f) two hatchets, one at each end of the lifeboat;

(g) a lamp with oil sufficient for 12 hours;

(h) a watertight box containing two boxes of matches not readily extinguished by wind;

(i) a mast or masts with galvanized wire stays together with orange coloured sails which shall be marked for identification purposes with the first and last letter of the name of the ship to which the lifeboat belongs;

(j) a compass in binacle complying with the requirements of Part I of the Twelfth Schedule;

(k) a sea anchor complying with the requirements of Part II of the Twelfth Schedule;

(l) two painters of sufficient length and size. One shall be secured to the forward end of the lifeboat with strop and toggle so that it can be released and the other shall be firmly secured to the stem of the lifeboat and be ready for use;

(m) a vessel containing 4.5 litres of vegetable, fish or animal oil. A means shall be provided enabling easy distribution of oil on water and it shall be so arranged that it can be attached to the sea anchor;

- (n) four parachute distress rocket signals complying with the requirements of Part III of the Twelfth Schedule; and six handheld distress flare signals complying with the provisions of Part IV of the Twelfth Schedule;
- (o) two buoyant smoke signals complying with the requirements of Part V of the Twelfth Schedule;
- (p) a first aid outfit complying with their requirements of Part VI of the Twelfth Schedule;
- (q) a waterproof electric torch suitable for morse signalling together with one spare set of batteries and one spare bulb in a water proof container;
- (r) a daylight signalling mirror;
- (s) a Jack Knife fitted with a tin-opener to be kept attached to the lifeboat with the lanyard;
- (t) two light buoyant heaving lines;
- (u) a manual pump complying with the requirements of Part VIII of the Twelfth Schedule;
- (v) a whistle;
- (w) a fishing line and six hooks;
- (x) a cover of a highly visible colour capable of protecting the occupants against injury by exposure;
- (y) a copy of Rescue Signal Table as required under Regulation 16 of Part V of the International Convention on Safety of Life at Sea, 1960;
- (z) means to enable persons in the water to climb into the lifeboat.

(2) (a) No motor lifeboat or mechanically propelled lifeboat shall be required to carry a mast or sails, nor more than half the complement of oars.

(b) Every such lifeboat shall carry two boat hooks.

(3) (a) Every motor lifeboat shall carry at least two portable fire extinguishers capable of discharging foam or other substance suitable for extinguishing oil fires a receptacle containing a sufficient quantity of sand and a scoop for distributing the sand.

(b) Such portable fire extinguishers shall be of a type complying with the requirements of Merchant Shipping (Fire Appliances) Rules, 1968 except that the capacity of each extinguisher shall not be required to exceed 4.5 litres of fluid or its equivalent.

(4) Every class C boat carried in ships of classes VI, VII and VIII shall be equipped as follows:—

- (a) a single complement of buoyant oars and one spare buoyant oar provided that there shall never be less than three oars; one set of crutches attached to the boat by lanyard or chain; a boathook;
- (b) two plugs for each plug hole (except where proper automatic valves are fitted) attached to the boat by lanyard or chains; a bailer and a bucket;
- (c) a rudder attached to the boat and a tiller;
- (d) a life line becketted round the outside of the boat;
- (e) a locker, conspicuously marked as such, suitable for the stowage of small items of equipment;
- (f) a painter of sufficient length and size secured to the forward and of the boat with strop and toggle so that it can be released;
- (g) means to enable persons to cling to the boat if upturned in the form of bilge keels or kneel rails;
- (h) a waterproof electric torch suitable for morse signalling together with one spare set of batteries and one spare bulb in a waterproof container; and
- (i) two light buoyant heaving lines.

24. Rations for lifeboats.—(1) Every lifeboat shall be provided with at least the rations specified in the following scale for each person it is deemed fit to accommodate:

- (a) 450 grams of biscuits,
- (b) 450 grams of barley sugar; and
- (c) 450 grams of sweetened condensed milk of first quality;

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any lifeboat carried in ships of classes V and VIII which do not proceed outside Home-Trade limits.

(2) All the foodstuffs specified in sub-rule (1) shall be packed in suitable water tight containers and labelled to indicate the contents.

(3) (a) Every lifeboat carried in ships of classes I to VIII (both inclusive) shall be provided with at least 3 litres of fresh water for each of the number of persons it is deemed fit to accommodate or at least two litres of fresh water for each such person together with a desalting apparatus capable of providing at least one litre of drinking water for each such person and in either case the total quantity of water shall be increased as far as practicable.

(b) Every class C boat carried in ships of classes referred to in clause (a) shall be provided with adequate quantity of water.

(4) The water shall be kept in the lifeboat in suitable containers and every container shall be provided with at least one dipper which shall be attached to such containers by a lanyard, and there rust proof drinking vessels graduated in 25, 50 and 100 millilitres:

Provided that a container of not more than two litre capacity shall not be required to be provided with a dipper.

(5) The water in containers referred to in sub-rule (4) shall be frequently changed so as to ensure that it is always clean and fit for drinking.

25. Special equipment for certain motor lifeboats.—(1) In every ship classes I and III, the motor lifeboats which are carried in compliance with clause (a) of sub-rule (5) of rule 4 or clause (a) of sub-rule (5) of rule 6 shall be provided with the following equipment:—

(a) a radio equipment which shall comply with the Geneva Radio Regulations, 1959 and in addition, the following provisions shall apply thereto:—

- (i) it shall be installed in a cabin large enough to accommodate both the apparatus and the person using it;
- (ii) the arrangement shall be such that the efficient operation of the transmitter and receiver shall not be impaired through interference from the engine of the motor lifeboat whether a battery is on charge or not; and
- (iii) the radio battery shall not be used to supply power to any engine starting motor or ignition system.

(b) a dynamo fitted to the engine of the motor lifeboat and capable of re-charging all batteries in the lifeboat.

(2) (a) A search light carried in pursuance of these rules shall include a lamp of at least 80 watts, an efficient reflector and a source of power which will give effective illumination of a light coloured object having a width of about 18 metres at a distance of 183 metres for a total period of six hours.

(b) The search light shall be capable of working for at least 3 hours continuously.

26. Security of equipment and rations in lifeboats and class C boats.—(1) (a) All items of equipment provided in a lifeboat, Class C boat, with the exception of a boa hook which shall be kept free for fending of purposes, shall be suitably secured within the lifeboat or boat.

(b) Any lashing shall be carried out in such a manner as to ensure the security of the equipment and so as not to interfere with the lifting hooks, if fitted, or to prevent ready embarkation.

(c) All items of such equipment shall be as small and as light in weight as possible and shall be packed in suitable and compact form.

(2) All the rations provided in a lifeboat shall be stowed in watertight tanks which shall be firmly secured to the lifeboat.

(3) The tanks for the food and water rations shall be conspicuously marked "Food" or "Water" whichever is appropriate.

27. Equipment and rations for lifeboats.—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rules (2) and (3), the equipment and rations provided in every lifeboat shall be as follows:—

- (a) one buoyant rescue quito attached to at least 31 meters of buoyant line;
- (b) (i) for lifeboats which are fit for accommodating not more than 12 persons—
one safety knife and one bailer;
- (ii) for lifeboats which are fit for accommodating 13 persons or more—
two safety knives and two balers;
- (c) two sponges;
- (d) two sea anchors, one permanently attached to the lifeboat and one spare with line;
- (e) two paddles;
- (f) one repair outfit capable of repairing punctures in buoyancy compartments unless the lifeboat complies with the requirements of Part II of the Seventh Schedule;
- (g) one topping up pump or bellows, unless the lifeboat complies with the requirements of Part II of the Seventh Schedule;
- (h) three safety tin openers;
- (i) a first aid outfit complying with the requirements of Part VIII of the Twelfth Schedule;
- (j) one rust proof drinking vessel graduated in 15, 50 and 100 millilitres;
- (k) one waterproof electric torch suitable for morse signalling together with one spare set of batteries and one spare bulb in a water proof container;
- (l) one day light signalling mirror and one signalling whistle;
- (m) two parachute distress rocket signals complying with the requirements of Part III of Twelfth Schedule;
- (n) six hand held distress flare signals complying with the requirements of Part IV of the Twelfth Schedule;
- (o) one fishing line and six hooks;
- (p) 340 grams of suitable non-thirst provoking food providing at least 2200 calories per 450 grams weight and 1700 grams of barley sugar or other equally suitable sweets for each person the lifeboat is deemed fit to accommodate;
- (q) watertight receptacles containing one and a half litres of fresh water for each person the lifeboat is deemed fit to accommodate, of which $\frac{1}{2}$ litre per person may be replaced by a suitable de-salting apparatus capable of producing an equal amount of fresh water;
- (r) six anti-seasickness tablets for each person which the lifeboat is deemed fit to accommodate;
- (s) instructions printed in the English and Hindi languages on how to survive in the lifeboat;
- (t) one copy of Rescue Signal Table as required under Regulation 16 of Part V of the International Convention on Safety of Life at Sea, 1960.

(2) *In ships of Class II and III.*—(a) One or more lifeboats, not being less than one sixth of the total number of lifeboats carried in any such ship, may be provided with the equipment specified in clauses (a) to (g) (both inclusive), (k), (s) and (t) of sub-rule (1) and with one half of the equipment specified in clauses (m) and (n) of that sub-rule.

(b) Lifeboats other than those equipped in accordance with clause (1), shall be provided with equipment specified in clauses (a) to (g) (both inclusive), (s) and (t) of sub-rule (1).

(3) In ships of classes IV, V, VII and VIII liferafts shall be provided with the equipment specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), (s) and (t) of sub-rule (1) of this rule together with sea anchor which shall be permanently attached to the liferaft.

28. General provisions relating to the stowage and handling of life-saving appliances.—(1) The arrangement for each lifeboat Class C boat or other boat, liferaft and article of buoyant apparatus shall be such that it will not interfere with the operation of other life saving appliances or impede in any way their prompt handling or the marshalling of persons at the launching station or their embarkation.

(2) Life boats, Class C boats or other boats, liferafts and buoyant apparatus shall be so stowed that they can all be launched safely in the shortest possible time and the overall launching period shall not exceed 30 minutes in the case of ships of classes I, II and VI which carry liferafts under launching appliances.

29. Stowage and handling of lifeboats, class C boats and other boats.—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rules (2), (3) and (4), every lifeboat attached to a set of davits, other than a lifeboat which is carried as an alternative to a class C boat or other boat, shall be so arranged that even under unfavourable conditions of trim and upto 15 degrees of list either way it can be put into the water when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment required by these rules, except that in ships of under 45.7 metres in length of class VII such lifeboats may be so arranged that in the aforesaid conditions they can be put into the water when loaded with their required equipment and a launching crew of at least two persons.

(2) Any lifeboat which is carried as an alternative to a class C boat or other boat and any class C boat or other boat which is attached to a davit or a set of davits other than a mechanically controlled single arm davit shall be so arranged that when loaded with its equipment required by these rules and a launching crew of two persons, it can be put into the water on either side of the ship when the ship is upright or from the side of the list when the ship is listed to 15 degrees towards that side.

(3) Every lifeboat, class C boat or other boat attached to a mechanically controlled single arm davit shall be so arranged that when loaded with its equipment required by these rules and a launching crew of two persons it can be put into the water on one side of the ship when the ship is upright or is listed upon 15 degrees towards that side, except that in the case of fishing vessels which carry lifeboats in compliance with sub-rule (3) of rule 11, the lifeboat shall be so arranged that when loaded with its required equipment and a launching crew of two persons it can be put into water from either side of the ship, or, if the ship has a list, from the side to which the ship is listed.

(4) Every lifeboat or class C boat carried in compliance with clause (b) of sub-rule (5) of rule 9 and sub-rule (10) of rule 9, if not attached to a davit or a set of davits, shall be attached to a device which shall be provided primarily for the purpose of launching the boat and which shall be capable of putting the boat into the water from one side of the ship when it is loaded with its equipment required by these rules and a launching crew of two persons; and when the ship is upright or listed upto 15 degrees such device shall be capable of putting the lifeboat or class C boat into the water from the side of the ship towards which it is listed.

(5) Not more than one lifeboat, class C boat or other boat shall be attached to any set of davits, davit or other means of launching.

(6) Lifeboats may only be stowed on more than one deck provided that proper measures are taken to prevent lifeboats on a lower deck being fouled by those stowed on a deck above.

(7) Lifeboats shall not be placed in the bows of a ship and they shall be situated in such position as to ensure safe launching having particular regard to clearance from the propellor and steepy over hanging portions of the hull aft, and to ensure, so far as is practicable, that they can be launched down the straight side of the ship.

(8) Davits shall be suitably placed in the ship.

(9) Davits, winches, falls, blocks and other launching gear provided in accordance with these rule shall comply with the requirements of the Thirteenth Schedule.

(10) (a) All Lifeboats, class C boats or other boats attached to davits shall be served by wire rope falls and winches in the following cases:—

- (i) When they are attached to gravity davits; or
- (ii) when they are attached to mechanically controlled single arm davits; or
- (iii) when they are fitted to any ship of classes I, II, III, IV, V and to ships of class VIII under sub-rule (2) of rule 11; or
- (iv) when they are fitted to any ship of classes VI and VII in compliance with sub-rule (2) of rule 9 or clause (a) of sub-rule 5 of rule 9; or
- (v) when the weight of the attached lifeboat, class C boat or other boat in the lowering condition exceeds 2300 K.gms.:

Provided that the Central Government may permit other types of falls to be fitted with or without winches in cases of lifeboats other than emergency lifeboats where it is satisfied that such falls are adequate.

(b) In every ship in which lifeboats, class C boats or other boats are served by wire rope falls, winches shall be provided for handling such falls.

(c) Emergency lifeboats carried in compliance with sub-rule (3) of rule 4, sub-rule (3) of rule 5, sub-rule (4) of rule 5, and sub-rule (4) of rule 6 shall be served by winches which are capable of recovering them at a speed of not less than 18 metres per minute when the lifeboat is loaded with its equipment required by these rules and a distributed load equal to 1016 K. gms.

(11) Efficient hand gear shall be provided for the recovery of all lifeboats, class C boats or other boats which are served by winches.

(12) Where davits are recovered by action of the falls by power, safety devices shall be fitted which will automatically cut off the power when the davits are atleast 10 centimetres away from the steps to ensure that the wire rope falls or davits are not over-stressed.

(13) Unless expressly provided otherwise in these rules, to facilitate the launching of lifeboats against a list of 15 degrees, skates or other suitable means shall be provided for any lifeboat stowed under davits which are of such strength that the lifeboat can be lowered with its full complement of persons and its equipment required by these rules.

(14) Means shall be provided for bringing the lifeboats, which are required to be capable of being lowered in the fully loaded condition against the ship's side for holding them there for the safe embarkation of persons.

(15) (a) In any ship other than a ship in which the life boat, class C boat or other boat is attached to a mechanically controlled single arm davit, the davits shall be fitted with a wire rope span so positioned that when the boat is in the lowering position, the span is as near as practicable over the centre line of the boat.

(b) Such a wire rope span shall be fitted with atleast two life lines which shall be long enough to reach the water with the ship at its lightest seagoing draught and listed to 15 degrees either way.

(16) (a) Lifeboats, class C boats and other boats attached to davits shall have the falls ready for service and such falls shall be atleast long enough to reach the water with the ship at its lightest seagoing draught and listed to 15 degrees either way.

(b) Means shall be provided for detaching the lifeboats Class C boats or the other boats from the falls.

(c) Lower fall blocks shall be fitted with a suitable ring or a long link for attaching to the sling hooks, unless disengaging gear complying with the requirements of the Fourteenth Schedule is fitted.

(d) The points of attachment of the lifeboats, class C boats and other boats to the falls shall be at such height above the gunwale as to ensure stability when lowering the lifeboats class C boats or other boats.

(17) (a) Every emergency lifeboat carried in compliance with sub-rule (3) of rule 4, sub-rule (4) of rule 5, sub-rule (3) of rule 6, and sub-rule (4) of rule 7 shall be provided with means for facilitating the attachment of the lower fall

blocks to the lifting arrangements of the boat when the boat is recovered from the sea in adverse weather conditions.

(b) For this purpose a pendant of adequate strength and suitable length shall be provided for each davit, and one end of the pendant shall be attached to the lower fall block and other end to the lifting arrangement on the boat.

(c) In addition, means shall also be provided for hanging off the boat after hoisting to enable the lower fall block to be attached directly to the lifting hook.

(18) In any ship, when a lifeboat is attached to any set of davits, davit or other means of launching not of sufficient strength for safe lowering of the boat into the water when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment required by these rules under conditions of trim or of list specified in these rules for the class of such ship, of when any Class C boat or other boat is attached to any set of davits or davit or other means of launching which are not of sufficient strength for safe lowering of such class C boat or other boat when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment required by these rules, each such set of davits, davit or other means of launching shall be conspicuously marked with a red band 15.25 centimetres wide painted on a white background.

30. Stowage and handling of liferafts, buoyant apparatus and lifebuoys.—(1) Liferafts and buoyant apparatus shall be so stowed that they can be put into water safely even under unfavourable conditions of trim and upto 15 degrees of list either way.

(2) (a) In every ship of Classes I and II which carries liferafts in accordance with clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 4, or item (c) of proviso to sub-rule (8) of rule 5, launching appliances complying with the requirements of the Fifteenth Schedule shall be provided for such liferafts.

(b) Every liferaft launching appliance shall be so arranged that even under unfavourable conditions of trim and of list upto 15 degrees either way, each liferaft which is designed for use with such an appliance can be launched when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment.

(c) Liferafts for which launching appliances are provided, and such launching appliances, shall not be placed in the bows of the ship and shall be so placed as to ensure safe launching having particular regard to clearance from the propeller and steeply over-hanging portions of the hull aft, and to ensure so far as is practicable that they can be launched down the straight side of the ship.

(d) Means shall be provided for bringing liferafts for which launching appliances are provided against the ships side and for holding them there for the safe embarkation of persons.

(3) Lifebuoys shall be so stowed as to be readily accessible to all persons on board and in such a way that they can be rapidly cast loose.

(4) Life jackets shall be so stowed as to be readily accessible to all persons on board and their position shall be clearly and permanently indicated.

31. Embarkation into lifeboats, class C boats, other boats and liferafts.—(1) Arrangements shall be made to ensure that it is possible to effect embarkation into the lifeboats, Class C boats, other boats and liferafts rapidly and in good order.

(2) In every ship arrangements shall be made for warning the passengers and crew when the ship is about to be abandoned.

(3) (a) (i) In ships of classes VI and VII and of Class VIII when the length of the ship exceeds 45 metres, one ladder shall be carried at each set of lifeboat davits where the davits are capable of lowering the lifeboat when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment required by these rules.

(ii) Such provision shall also be made in ships of classes I, II, III, IV, and V except that in such ships the Central Government may permit such ladders to be replaced by suitable mechanical devices provided that there shall not be less than one ladder on each side of every such ship.

(b) In ships of classes VI, VII and VIII which carry a class C boat or a lifeboat which is not capable of being lowered into the water when loaded with its full complement of persons and its equipment required by these rules, suitable means shall be provided for embarking persons into the boat.

(c) In ships of Classes I, II, III, IV and V and in ships of Classes VI, VII and VIII of 500 tons gross or over, sufficient ladders shall be provided to facilitate embarkation into the liferafts when water borne except that in such ships the Central Government may permit replacement of some or all such ladders by suitable mechanical devices

(d) The ladders provided in compliance with the provisions of this sub-rule shall be of sufficient length to reach the waterline with the ship at its lightest draught and listed to 15 degrees either way.

(4) Every ship shall be provided with means situated outside the engine room whereby any discharge of water into the lifeboats or into liferafts at fixed launching positions, including those under launching appliances, can be prevented.

32. Manning of lifeboats and liferafts.—(1) In ships of Classes I, II, III, IV, and V a deck officer or a certificated lifeboatman shall be placed in charge of each lifeboat and a second-in-command shall also be nominated. The person in charge shall have a list of the lifeboats crew and shall see that the persons placed under his orders are acquainted with their several duties.

(2) In ships of Classes I and III a person trained in the handling and operation of liferafts shall be assigned to each liferaft.

(3) (a) In ships of Class II carrying liferafts served by launching appliances, two persons trained in the handling and operation of liferafts shall be assigned to each launching appliance.

(b) In ships of classes III, IV and V carrying liferafts not served by launching appliances which are stowed in groups at fixed launching position, a person trained in the handling and operation of liferafts shall be assigned to each such position.

(4) In ships of classes I, II, III, IV and V a person capable of working the radio equipment and search light equipment shall be assigned to each lifeboat carrying such equipment.

(5) In every ship in which motor lifeboats are carried a person capable of working the motor shall be assigned to each motor lifeboat.

33. Certificated lifeboatman.—(1) The crew of every ship of classes, I, II, III, IV and V shall include for each lifeboat carried in compliance with these rules, a number of certificated lifeboatmen not less than that specified in the following Table.

TABLE

Prescribed complement of a lifeboat	Minimum number of certificated lifeboatmen required
less than 41 persons	2
41 persons and more but less than 62 person	3
62 persons and more but less than 86 persons	4
more than 86 persons and more	5

(2) In this rule, prescribed complement means the number of persons which the lifeboat is deemed fit to accommodate under these rules.

34. Portable radio equipment.—(1) The portable radio equipment required to be carried in compliance with sub-rule (6) of rule 4, sub-rule (11) of rule 5, sub-rule (6) of rule 6, sub-rule (10) of rule 7, sub-rule (8) of rule 8 and sub-rule (10) of rule 9 shall comply with such of the requirements of the Geneva Radio Regulations, 1959, as apply thereto and shall be kept in a suitable place ready to be moved into a lifeboat or a liferaft in the case of emergency.

(2) In ships where the disposition of superstructures or deck houses is such as to involve substantial fore and aft separation of the main transmitter and lifeboats such equipment shall be kept in the vicinity of these lifeboats or liferafts which are farthest away from the main transmitter.

35. Electrically operated signals.—Every ship of Classes I, II, III and IV shall be provided throughout the ship with electrically operated signals controlled from the bridge for summoning passengers to muster stations.

36. Electric Lighting.—(1) (a) In every ship of Classes I, II, III, IV and V an electric lighting system shall be provided throughout the ship and in particular upon the decks from which lifeboats and liferafts are embarked.

(b) Provision shall also be made in every such ship for the electric lighting of the launching and also for illuminating the water into which the lifeboats and liferafts served by launching appliances are launched until the process of launching is completed, and for lighting the stowage position of liferafts for which launching appliances are not provided.

(c) The lighting shall be operated from the ship's main generating plant and shall be so arranged that power may be supplied from the emergency source of power provided for on such ships under the rules made under section 284 of the Act relating to the construction of passenger ships.

(2) In every ship of classes I, II, III, IV and V, the exit from every main compartment occupied by passengers or crew shall be continuously lighted by an emergency electric lamp, operated from the ship's main generating plant and so arranged that power may be supplied from the emergency source of power required to be provided for on such ship under the rules made under section 284 of the Act relating to the construction of passenger ships.

(3) (a) In every ship of classes VI and VII of 500 tons gross or over provision shall be made for the electric lighting of the launching gear and of the lifeboats and of the liferafts which they serve, during the preparation for and process of launching and also for lighting the water into which the lifeboats and the liferafts served by launching appliances are launched until the process of launching is completed, and for the lighting of the stowage position of liferafts for which launching appliances are not provided.

(b) In every ship of classes VI and VII of 1600 tons gross or over, provision shall be made for the electric lighting of the alleyways, stairways and exits so as to ensure that access of all persons on board to the launching stations and stowage positions of lifeboats and liferafts is not impeded.

(c) The lighting required under clauses (a) and (b) of this sub-rule shall be operated from the ship's main electric generating plant and, in addition, shall be capable of being operated.

(i) in every such ship of 5000 tons gross or over, from an emergency source of electric power provided for such lighting in such ships or under sub-rule (1) of rule 7 of the Merchant Shipping (Cargo Ship Construction and Survey) Rules, 1968 in the case of ships to which those rules apply.

(ii) in every ship of over 1600 tons gross but under 5000 tons gross, from an emergency source of electric power provided for such lighting in such ships or under sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Merchant Shipping (Cargo Ship Construction and Survey) Rules, 1968, in the case of ships to which these rules apply.

(d) In every ship of 500 tons gross or over but of under 1600 tons gross, the lighting required under clause (a) of this sub-rule shall be operated from the ship's main electric generating plant and, in addition, shall be capable of being operated from an emergency source of electric power provided for such lighting in such ships or under sub-rule (1) of rule 9 of Merchant Shipping (Cargo Ship Construction and Survey) Rules 1968. In the case of ships to which these rules apply, or if the Central Government so permit, from the reserve source of electrical energy provided for on such ships under the Geneva Radio Regulations, 1959, subject to the condition that lighting circuits

can be readily disconnected and the said reserve source is capable of supplying the additional load or loads without falling below the capacity required under those rules.

(4) In every ship of classes VI and VII to which sub-rule (3) does not apply, and in every ship of Class VIII means shall be provided for the electric lighting of the launching gear and lifeboats or boats during the preparation for a process of launching and also for the lighting of the stowage position of the liferafts.

37. Ship's distress signals.—(1) Every ship except ships of Class VIII which are less than 24 metres in length, shall carry not less than twelve parachute distress rocket signals complying with the requirements of the Sixteenth Schedule.

(2) Ships of Class VIII other than ships above 24 metres in length shall carry not less than six red star distress signals which shall comply with sub-rule (3).

(3) Any red star signal required under this rule shall be capable of emitting two or more red stars either together or separately at or to a height of not less than 45.7 metres and each of these stars shall burn with a minimum luminosity of 5000 candle power for not less than 5 seconds.

(4) All pyrotechnic distress signals shall be packed in a watertight container and shall be clearly and indelibly labelled to indicate their purpose.

38. Equivalents and exemptions.—(1) Where these rules require that a particular fitting, material, appliance or apparatus, or type thereof, shall be fitted or carried in a ship, or that any particular provision shall be made, the Central Government may permit any other fitting material, appliance or apparatus or type thereof to be fitted or carried or any other provision to be made in a ship, if it is satisfied, by trial thereof that such other fitting, material appliance, or apparatus, or type thereof or provision, is atleast as effective as that required by these rules.

(2) If it appears to the Central Government on the application of the owner of any ship, that it is not practicable or reasonable to fit in that ship the number of sets of davits required by these rules, the Central Government may permit one or more sets of davits to be dispensed with in that ship, subject to such conditions, if any, as it may think fit to impose:

Provided that in the case of ships of Classes II and IV the number of sets of davits fitted shall subject to the provisions of sub-rules (2) and (8) of rule 5 and sub-rules (2) and (8) of rule 7, in no case be less than the minimum number determined by Column B of the Table set out in the First Schedule.

(3) If a ship of Class I or Class III is permitted to carry between specified ports or places abroad a number of passengers in addition to the number allowed when the ship proceeded to sea from a port or place in India, the Central Government may, subject to such conditions as it may think fit to impose, permit as regards the part of the voyage between such specified ports or places modifications of the provisions of sub-rules (2) and (10) of rule 4 and sub-rules (2) and (9) of rule 6:

Provided that where such modifications are allowed the total number of lifeboats together with such liferafts as are carried shall be always sufficient for the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry and, in addition liferafts shall be carried sufficiently to support ten percent of that number of persons.

(4) The Central Government may exempt any ship not normally engaged on international voyages but which, in exceptional circumstances, is required to undertake a single international voyage, from any of the requirements of these rules:

Provided that no such exemption shall be granted unless such a ship complies with the safety requirements, which in the opinion of the Central Government are adequate for the voyage which is to be undertaken by the ship.

(5) If it is impracticable or unreasonable for a ship to carry a lifeboat or boat of the minimum length prescribed under these rules, the Central Government may permit a smaller lifeboat or boat to be carried in that ship.

(6) The Central Government may, either absolutely or subject to such conditions as it may think fit, exempt any ship the keel of which was laid prior to 26th May 1965, from the application of any requirements of these rules if it is satisfied that the compliance with the requirement is either impracticable or unreasonable in the case of such ship.

FIRST SCHEDULE

[See Rules 5(2), (3) and (8) (C), 7(2), and (3); 8(2), and 38(2)]

Table showing the minimum number of sets of davits and minimum cubic capacity of Life boats to be provided in ships of classes II, IV and V.

Registered length of ship in metres.		Minimum number of sets of davits	Smaller number of 7 sets of davits authorised exceptionally.	Minimum capacity of lifeboats in cubic metres.
		A	B	C
Metres		Nos.	Nos.	Cubic metres
Upto 37 metres		2	2	11
37 metres and over but less than 43 metres		2	2	18
43	49	2	2	26
49	53	3	3	33
53	58	3	3	38
58	63	4	4	44
63	67	4	4	50
67	70	5	4	52
70	75	5	4	61
75	78	6	5	68
78	82	6	5	76
82	87	7	5	85
87	91	7	5	94
91	96	8	6	102
96	101	8	6	110
101	107	9	7	122
107	113	9	7	135
113	119	10	7	146
119	125	10	7	157
125	133	12	9	171
133 metres and over but less than 140 metres		12	9	185
140	149	14	10	202
149	159	14	10	221
159	169	16	12	238
169	177	16	12	..
177	187	18	13	..
187	196	18	13	..
196	205	20	14	..
205	214	20	14	..
214	223	22	15	..
223	232	22	15	..
232	241	24	17	..
241	251	24	17	..
251	261	26	18	..
261	271	26	18	..
271	283	28	19	..
283	293	28	19	..
293	304	30	20	..
304	345	30	20	..

SECOND SCHEDULE

[See rules 2(j), 12 and 15]

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LIFEBOATS

1. Every lifeboat shall be constructed with rigid sides.
2. (a) In any lifeboat fitted with a rigid shelter, the shelter shall be capable of being readily opened from both inside and outside and shall not impede rapid embarkation and disembarkation or the launching and handling of the lifeboat.
(b) Such a shelter where fitted may be accepted as complying with the requirements of clause (x) of sub-rule (1) of rule 23.
3. Every lifeboat, except wooden lifeboats made of planks, shall have a block coefficient of the cubic capacity as determined in accordance with the Third Schedule of not less than 0.64.
4. Every lifeboat shall be of such form and proportions that it shall have ample stability in a seaway, and sufficient free board when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment.
5. Every lifeboat shall be so constructed that it shall be capable of maintaining positive stability when open to the sea and loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment.
6. (a) Every lifeboat shall be properly constructed for the purpose for which it is intended and shall be of sufficient strength to permit its being safely lowered into the water when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment.
(b) It shall be of such strength that it will not suffer residual deflection if subjected to an overload of at least 25 per cent.
7. No lifeboat shall be less than 4.9 metres in length except that where these rules permit a lifeboat to be carried as an alternative to a Class C boat, the length of such lifeboat shall not be less than that of the Class C boat as determined in accordance with paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule.
8. No lifeboat when laden with its full complement of persons and equipment shall weigh more than 20.3 tonnes.
9. In every lifeboat all thwart and side seats shall be fitted as low in the lifeboat as practicable and bottom boards shall be fitted.
10. Every lifeboat shall have a mean sheet at least equal to four per cent of its length and the sheet shall be approximately parabolic in form.
11. Every lifeboat shall be fitted with internal buoyancy appliances which shall consist either of air cases or buoyant material which shall not be adversely affected by oil or oil products and which shall not adversely affect the boat.
12. In every lifeboat the total volume of the internal buoyancy appliances shall be such that it will be at least equal to the sum of the volumes of—
(a) that required to float the lifeboat and its full equipment when the lifeboat is flooded and open to the sea so that the top of the gunwale amidships is not submerged;
(b) that equal to ten per cent of the cubic capacity of the lifeboat;
13. In the case of lifeboats which accommodate 100 or more persons, the volume of the buoyancy appliances required by clause (b) of the preceding paragraph 12 of this Schedule shall be increased as follows:—
(a) in lifeboats which accommodate from 100 to 130 persons by an amount determined by interpolating between nil at 100 persons and 1.5 per cent of the cubic capacity of the lifeboat at 130 persons;
(b) in lifeboats which accommodate over 130 persons by an amount equal to 1.5 per cent of the cubic capacity of the lifeboat.

THIRD SCHEDULE

[See rules 13(1) and 14]

CALCULATION OF CUBIC CAPACITY OF LIFEBOATS

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Schedule, the cubic capacity of a lifeboat for the purpose of these rules shall be measured in cubic metres and shall be determined by Stirling's (Simpson's) Rule, which may be considered as given by the following formula:—

(a) Cubic Capacity— $L/12$ (4A plus 2B plus 4C), where L denotes the length of the lifeboat in metres from the inside of the shell at the top of the stem to the corresponding point at the top of the stern post; in the case of a lifeboat with a square stern the length is measured to the inside of the top of the transom; and A.B.C., denote respectively the areas of the cross-sections at the quarter length forward, amidships and the quarter length aft which correspond to the three points obtained by dividing L into four equal parts (the areas corresponding to the two ends of the lifeboat shall be considered negligible).

(b) The areas A.B.C. shall be deemed to be given in square metres by the successive application of the following formula to each of the three cross sections:—

Area equal to $h/12$ (a plus 4b plus 2c plus 4d plus e), where h denotes the depth measured in metres inside the shell from the keel to the level of the gunwale, or, in certain cases, to a lower level as determined hereafter; and a, b, c, d, e, denote the horizontal breadths of the lifeboat measured in metres inside the shell at the upper and lower points of the depth and at the three points obtained by dividing h into four equal parts (a and e being the breadths at the extreme points, and c at the middle point of h).

(c) The capacity of a square-sterned lifeboat shall be calculated as if the lifeboat had a pointed stern.

2. If the sheer of the gunwale, measured at the two points situated at the quarter of the length of the lifeboat from the ends, exceeds one per cent of the length of the lifeboat, the depth employed in calculating the area of the cross-section A or C shall be deemed to be depth amidships plus 1 per cent of the length of the lifeboat.

3. If the depth of the lifeboat amidships exceeds fortyfive per cent of the breadth, the depth employed in calculating the area of the amidship cross-section B shall be deemed to be equal to fortyfive per cent of the breadth, and the depth employed in calculating the areas of the quarter length sections A and C is obtained by increasing this last figure by an amount equal to one per cent of the length of the lifeboat:

Provided that in no case shall the depths employed in the calculation exceed the actual depths at these points.

4. Unless the owner of the lifeboat requires the cubic capacity to be determined by exact measurement, the cubic capacity of a lifeboat constructed of wooden planks may be assumed to be the product of the length, the breadth and the depth multiplied by 0.6 if this formula does not give a greater capacity than that obtained by the formula set out in paragraph (1) of this Schedule. The dimensions shall be measured in the following manner:—

(a) Length—From the intersection of the outside of the planking with the top of the stem to the corresponding point at the sternpost, or in the case of square-sterned lifeboat, to the after side of the top of the transom;

(b) Breadth—From the outside of the planking at the point where the breadth of the lifeboat is greatest.

(c) Depth—Amidship inside the planking from the keel to the level of the top of the gunwale but the depth used in calculating the cubic capacity may not in any case exceed fortyfive per cent of the breadth.

5. The cubic capacity of a motor lifeboat or a lifeboat fitted with other propelling gear shall be obtained from the gross capacity by deducting a volume equal to that occupied by the motor and its accessories or the gear box of the other propelling gear, and any equipment with which the lifeboat may be provided in compliance with rule 25.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

[See rule 14 (a)]

MACHINERY OF MOTOR LIFEBOATS

1. The engine shall be capable of being readily started in cold weather and of running reliably under conditions of extremes of temperature.

2. (a) The engine shall operate properly under conditions of at least 10 degrees trim.

(b) Circulating water pumps where fitted shall be self-priming.

3. (a) The engine and its accessories, including the fuel tank, pipes and fittings, shall be adequately protected to ensure reliable operation under conditions likely to arise at sea during adverse weather.

(b) The engine casing shall additionally be fire-resisting, and in the case of air-cooled diesel engines shall be so designed that the supply of cooling air is not restricted.

4. Means shall be provided in all lifeboats to prevent the spread of oil, in a wooden lifeboat a metal tray shall be fitted under the engine.

5. (a) The fuel tank shall be substantially constructed securely fixed in position with a metal tray underneath and fitted with suitable filling, vapour venting and relief arrangements.

(b) No part of the tank or its connections or any part of the fuel piping or fittings shall depend on soft solder for tightness, and tanks made of steel shall be protected externally against corrosion by sea water by metal spraying or similar means.

(c) The tank and its connections shall be capable of withstanding hydraulic pressure corresponding to a head of at least 4.5 metres.

(d) A cock shall be fitted at each end of the pipe.

6. The engine and fuel tank spaces shall be efficiently ventilated.

7. The shafting and other moving parts shall be fenced where necessary to protect the persons in the lifeboat from injury.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(See rule 15)

MACHINERY OF MECHANICALLY PROPELLED LIFEBOATS

1. The propelling gear shall be so arranged that it can be rapidly and easily made ready for service and will not interfere with the rapid embarkation of persons into the lifeboat.

2. If the propelling gear is manually operated it shall be capable of being operated by persons untrained in its use and shall be capable of being operated when the lifeboat is flooded.

3. The propelling gear shall not require adjustment to enable it to be worked by persons of different stature and it shall be effective in propelling the lifeboat partially or fully loaded.

4. (a) The propelling gear shall be substantially constructed and fitted to the lifeboat in an efficient manner.

(b) The metal part of any operating handle shall be suitably sheathed by material other than wood to ensure that the hands of the operators are protected in conditions of extreme cold.

5. The propelling gear shall be of sufficient power to enable the lifeboat when loaded with its equipment required by these rules and a distributed weight equal to the full number of persons which it is fit to carry, to be propelled at a speed ahead of at least 3.5 knots in smooth water over a distance of 400 metres.

6. The propelling gear shall be capable of propelling the lifeboat ahead or astern and a device shall be fitted by means of which the helmsman can cause the lifeboat to a stern or ahead at any time when the propelling gear is in operation.

SIXTH SCHEDULE

[See rules 2(e) and 16]

1. Every class C boat shall be an open boat constructed with rigid sides.
2. The boat shall be of such form and proportions that it shall have ample stability in a seaway and sufficient freeboard when loaded with the greatest number of persons for whom seating is provided and with its full equipment.
3. The length of the boat shall be at least—
 - (a) 4.3 metres for a ship whose length is 12 metres or more but less than 24 metres;
 - (b) 4.9 metres for a ship whose length is 24 metres or more but less than 35 metres;
 - (c) 5.2 metres for a ship whose length is 35 metres or more but less than 44 metres;
 - (d) 5.5 metres for a ship whose length is 44 metres or more.
4. All thwart and side seats in the boat shall be fitted as low in the boat as practicable and bottom boards shall be fitted.
5. The boat shall be square-sterned and shall have a mean sheer at least equal to five per cent of its length.
6. The boat shall be fitted with internal buoyance appliances which shall be so placed as to secure stability when the boat is fully laden under adverse weather conditions.
7. The internal buoyance appliances shall consist either of air cases constructed of copper or muntz metal of not less than 1675 grams to the superficial metre, or of other equal suitable material.
8. The total volume of the internal buoyance appliances in a wooden Class C boat shall be at least equal to seven and one-half per cent of the cubic capacity of the boat which shall be determined in accordance with paragraph 9 of the Second Schedule.
9. The buoyancy of a Class C boat which is made of any material other than wood shall be not less than that required for a wooden Class C boat of the same cubic capacity and the volume of the internal buoyance appliances shall be increased accordingly.
10. The minimum number of persons for whom seating shall be provided shall be equal to the greatest number obtained by multiplying by 2.63 the cubic capacity of the boat in cubic metres.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

[See rules 2(f) (k) and (e), 17, 19(2) and (3) and 27(f) and (g)]

REQUIREMENT FOR LIFERAFTS

PART I

INFLATABLE LIFERAFTS

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Part every inflatable liferaft shall comply with the following requirements:—
 - (a) the liferaft shall be so constructed that when fully inflated and floating with the cover uppermost, it shall be stable in a seaway;

- (b) the liferaft shall be so constructed that if it is dropped into the water from a height of 18 metres neither the liferaft nor its equipment will be damaged;
- (c) (i) the construction of the liferaft shall include a cover of a highly visible colour which shall automatically be set in place when the liferaft is inflated;
- (ii) this cover shall be capable of protecting the occupants against injury from exposure, and means shall be provided for collecting rain;
- (iii) the top of the cover shall be fitted with a lamp which derives its luminosity from a sea-activated cell and a similar lamp shall also be fitted inside the liferaft;
- (d) (i) the liferaft shall be fitted with a painted and shall have lifeline becketed round the outside;
- (ii) a lifeline shall also be fitted round the inside of the liferaft;
- (e) the liferaft shall be capable of being readily righted by one person if it inflates in an inverted position;
- (f) the liferaft shall be fitted at each opening with efficient means to enable persons in the water to climb on board;
- (g) (i) the liferaft shall be contained in a valise or other container so constructed as to be capable of withstanding hard wear under conditions encountered at sea;
- (ii) the liferaft in its valise or other container shall be inherently buoyant;
- (h) the buoyancy of the liferaft shall be so arranged as to ensure by a division into an even number of separate compartments, half of which shall be capable of supporting out of the water the number of persons which the liferaft is fit to accommodate or by some other equally efficient means, that there is a reasonable margin of buoyancy if the raft is damaged or partially fails to inflate;
- (i) the total weight of the liferaft its valise or other container and its equipment shall not exceed 180 K. gms.
- (j) the number of persons which a liferaft shall be deemed fit to accommodate shall be equal to—
 - (i) the greatest whole number obtained by dividing by 96 the volume, measured in cubic decimetres of the main buoyancy tubes (which for this purpose shall include neither the arches nor the thwarts if fitted) when inflated; or
 - (ii) the greatest whole number obtained by dividing by 3720 the area, measured in square centimetres of the floor (which for this purpose may include the thwart or thwarts if fitted) of the liferaft when inflated;
 whichever number shall be the less;
- (k) the floor of the liferaft shall be waterproof and shall be capable of being sufficiently insulated against cold either—
 - (i) by means of one or more compartments which the occupants can inflate if they so desire, or which inflate automatically and can be deflated and re-inflated by the occupants; or
 - (ii) by other equally efficient means not dependent on inflation;
- (l) (i) the liferaft shall be inflated by a gas which is not injurious to the occupants and the inflation shall take place automatically either on the pulling of a line or by some other equally simple and efficient method;
- (ii) means shall be provided whereby a topping-up pump or bellows may be used to maintain pressure;
- (m) the liferaft shall be of suitable material and construction, and shall be so constructed as to be capable of withstanding exposure for 30 days afloat in all sea conditions;
- (n) every liferaft which is designed for use with a launching appliance shall be properly constructed for the purpose for which it is intended and shall be of sufficient strength to permit it to be safely lowered into the water when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment;

- (o) the liferaft shall have a carrying capacity calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (j) of this paragraph of not less than six persons or more than twenty-five persons;
 - (p) the liferaft shall be capable of operating throughout a temperature range of 60°C to minus 30°C;
 - (q) the liferaft shall be fitted with arrangements enabling it to be readily towed;
 - (r) every liferaft carried on a ship which is provided with portable radio equipment shall be provided with arrangements for accommodating properly in the operating position the aerial of such equipment.
2. In ships of Classes IV and V, and in ships of Class VIII of over 500 tons gross or over 21 metres in length, the requirement of sub-paragraphs (b), (c), (k), (o), (p) and (q) of paragraph 1 of this part may be modified as follows:—

- (a) the height of 18 metres referred to in the said sub-paragraph (b) may be the height equivalent to that of the deck on which the liferaft is stowed above the ship's light water line, but in no case less than 6 metres;
- (b) means for collecting rain referred to in the said sub-paragraph (c) shall not be required to be provided;
- (c) the method for insulating the floor of the liferaft against cold as referred to in the said sub-paragraph (k) shall not be required to be complied with;
- (d) the minimum carrying capacity of liferafts required by the said sub-paragraph (o) as six persons may be four persons, provided that liferafts which are deemed fit to accommodate less than six persons shall only be carried on such ships on which the total number of persons on board is less than six;
- (e) the temperature of minus 30°C referred to in the said sub-paragraph (p) may be minus 18°C;
- (f) the arrangements for towing referred to in the said sub-paragraph (q) shall not be required to be provided.

PART II

RIGID LIFERAFTS

Every rigid liferaft shall comply with the following requirements:—

- (a) the liferaft shall be so constructed that if it is dropped into the water from its stowed position neither the liferaft nor its equipment will be damaged;
- (b) any liferaft which is designed for use with a launching appliance shall be properly constructed for the purpose for which it is intended and shall be of sufficient strength to permit it to be safely lowered into the water when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment;
- (c) the liferaft shall be so constructed that its air cases or buoyant material are placed as near as possible to its sides;
- (d) (i) the deck area of the liferaft shall be situated within that Part of the liferaft which affords protection to its occupants;
- (ii) the nature of the deck shall be such as to prevent so far as practicable the ingress of water and it shall effectively support the occupants out of the water;
- (e) the liferaft shall be fitted with a cover or equivalent arrangements of a highly visible colour, which shall be capable of protecting the occupants against injury whichever way up the liferaft is floating;
- (f) the equipment of the liferaft shall be so stowed as to be readily available whichever way up the liferaft is floating;
- (g) (i) the total weight of any liferaft and its equipment carried in passenger ships shall not exceed 180 K. gms.
- (ii) liferaft carried in cargo ships may exceed 180 K. gms. in weight if they are capable of being launched from both sides of the ship or if means

- are provided for putting them into the water mechanically on either side of the ship;
- (h) the liferaft shall, at all times, be effective and stable when floating either way up;
 - (i) the number of persons which the liferaft shall be deemed fit to accommodate shall be equal to—
 - (a) the greatest whole number obtained by dividing by 96 the volume, measured in cubic decimetres of the air cases or of buoyant material; or
 - (b) the greatest whole number obtained by dividing by 3720 the deck area of the liferaft measured in square centimetres; whichever number shall be the less.
 - (j) (i) the liferaft shall have a painter attached and a lifeline securely becketed round the outside;
 - (ii) a lifeline shall also be fitted round the inside of the liferaft;
 - (k) the liferaft shall be fitted at each opening with efficient means to enable persons in the water to climb on board;
 - (l) the liferaft shall be so constructed as not to be affected by oil or oil products;
 - (m) a buoyant light of the electric battery type shall be attached to the liferaft by a lanyard;
 - (n) the liferaft shall be fitted with arrangements enabling it to be readily towed;
 - (o) liferafts shall be so stowed as to float free in the event of the ship sinking;
 - (p) every liferaft carried on a ship which is provided with portable radio equipment shall be provided with arrangements for accommodating properly in the operating position the aerial of such equipment.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

(See rule 18)

REQUIREMENTS FOR BUOYANT APPARATUS

1. (i) Buoyant apparatus shall be of such construction that it retains its shape and properties when exposed to the weather on board ship and when in the water;

(ii) It shall be constructed so as not to require adjustment prior to use.

2. Buoyant apparatus shall be capable of withstanding a drop test, the height of which shall be equivalent to that of the deck on which it is stowed above the ship's light water line, but in no case less than the following:—

Apparatus carried in ships of Class I and Class III.	..	18 metres
Apparatus carried in ships of Class IV.	...	6 metres

3. (i) Buoyant apparatus shall be effective and stable when floating either way up;

(ii) It shall be capable of supporting a weight of iron suspended in fresh water from the grab lines. 23 K. gms. per metre of length along any edge (subject to a minimum of 29 K. gms.) without immersing any part of the upper surface of the apparatus.

4. (i) The air cases or equivalent buoyancy shall be placed as near as possible to the sides of apparatus, and such buoyancy shall not be dependent up inflation;

(ii) Buoyant material shall not be adversely affected by oil or oil products nor shall it adversely affect the buoyant apparatus.

5. (1) (i) Grab lines shall be fitted all round the apparatus in such a manner as to provide a number of equal loops corresponding to the number of persons which the apparatus is fit to support;

(ii) Each loop shall have a cork or light wood float and the depth of the loop when wet shall not be less than 15 centimetres and not more than 20 centimetres.

(2) (i) On apparatus exceeding 30 centimetres in overall depth two rows of grab lines shall be fitted, one having its points of attachment a little below the top of the air cases and the other a little above the bottom of the air cases and as close to the sides of the air cases as is practicable;

(ii) On apparatus of 30 centimetres or less in overall depth one row of grab lines may be attached along the line of the middle of the depth.

(3)(i) The grab lines shall be of rope of not less than 5 centimetres in circumference;

(ii) They may be attached to the apparatus by being passed through holes in the framing and being interlaced to prevent movement, or they may be attached to the apparatus by means of wrought iron or steel fastenings;

(iii) Whichever method is adopted the attachment shall be strong enough to permit the apparatus being lifted by the grab lines.

6. Buoyant apparatus shall be fitted with a painter.

7. (i) Buoyant apparatus shall not exceed 181 K. gms. in weight unless suitable means are provided to enable it to be launched without lifting by hand;

(ii) If the weight of the apparatus exceeds 136 K. gms. suitable handles or rungs shall be fitted for this purpose.

8. Buoyant apparatus carried in ships of Class I shall not be less than 106 centimetres in breadth.

NINTH SCHEDULE

(See rule 20)

REQUIREMENTS FOR LIFEBOUYS

1. Every lifebuoy shall be constructed of cork, evenly formed and securely plugged or of other equally efficient buoyant material which shall not be adversely affected by oil or oil products and shall be capable of floating in fresh water for at least 24 hours with 14.5 K. gms. of iron suspended from it.

2. Every lifebuoy made of plastic or other synthetic compounds shall be capable of retaining its buoyant properties and durability in contact with sea water or oil products, or under variation of temperature or climatic changes prevailing in open sea voyages.

3. A lifebuoy shall not be filled with rushes, cork, shavings, granulated cork or any other loose granulated material, and its buoyancy shall not depend upon air compartments which require to be inflated.

4. (i) The inside diameter of a lifebuoy shall be 45 centimetres and the outside diameter 76 centimetres;

(ii) the major axis of the section shall be 15 centimetres;

(iii) the minor axis of the section shall be 10 centimetres.

5. Every lifebuoy shall be of a highly visible colour.

6. (i) Every lifebuoy shall be marked in block letters with the name and the port of registry of the ship in which it is carried;

(ii) lifebuoys constructed of materials other than cork shall be permanently marked with the manufacturer's trade name for that product.

7. Every lifebuoy shall be fitted with grab lines which shall be of good quality unsinkable line and well secured at four equidistant points, providing four loops of line each not less than 70 centimetres.

8. The weight of a lifebuoy shall not exceed 6.1 K. gms. when newly constructed.

TENTH SCHEDULE

[See rules 4(12), 5(15), 6(11), 7(13), 8(10), 9(12) and 11(9).]

REQUIREMENTS FOR LIFEJACKETS

PART I

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 7 of this Part, every lifejacket for use by an adult person shall provide adequate buoyancy so as to enable it to satisfy the requirements of clause (b) of paragraph 3 of this Part.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Part, every person weighing 30 kilograms or more shall be deemed to be an adult person.

2. Every such lifejacket shall be marked indelibly on both sides in letters not less than 1.27 centimetres in size with the words 'For Adults' and on one side only with the maker's name or other identification mark.

3. Every such lifejacket shall also comply with the following requirements:—

- (a) it shall be so constructed as to eliminate as far as possible all risk of its being put on incorrectly and it shall be capable of being worn inside out;
- (b) (i) it shall be capable of lifting the face of an exhausted or unconscious person out of the water and holding it safely above the water with the body inclined backwards from its vertical position;
- (ii) it shall be capable of turning the body in the water from any position to a safe floating position with the body inclined backwards from its vertical;
- (iii) the buoyancy of the lifejackets required to provide the foregoing performance shall not be reduced by more than five per cent after 24 hours submersion in fresh water;
- (c) it shall not be adversely affected by oil or oil products;
- (d) it shall be of a highly visible colour;
- (e) it shall be fitted with a ring or loop or similar device of adequate strength to facilitate rescue;
- (f) it shall be made of materials of low flammability and the fabric with which it is covered and its tapes shall be rotproof;
- (g) it shall be fitted with an approved whistle firmly attached by a lanyard;
- (h) (i) it shall have fastening tapes securely attached to the lifejacket cover and capable of taking a load of 91 k. gms;
- (ii) the method of fastening the tapes shall be such as to be easily understood and capable of being readily carried out;
- (iii) metal fastening when used shall be of a size and strength consistent with the fastening tapes and of corrosion resistant material;
- (i) it shall allow the wearer to jump a vertical distance of 6.1 metres into the water without injury and without dislodgement of the lifejacket.

4. The buoyancy of every such lifejacket shall be provided by kapok or other equally effective buoyant material.

5. Every such kapok lifejacket shall in addition to complying with the requirements of paragraphs 1 to 4 of this Part comply with the following requirements:—

- (a) it shall contain not less than 1 k. gms. of kapok;
- (b) the kapok shall be of good floatation quality, well teased, evenly packed and free from seeds and other foreign matter;
- (c) the kapok shall be protected from the effects of oil or oil products so that the loss of buoyancy in the lifejacket after floating in disturbed water containing a layer of not less than 3 millimetres in depth of a mixture of gas oil for a period of 48 hours, shall not exceed 2 per cent. of the initial buoyancy and for the purpose of this test the lifejacket shall be loaded with weights equal to half its initial buoyancy;
- (d) (i) the covering shall be of pre-shrunk cotton material, the weight of which in loom-state per metre shall be not less than 170 gms. for a width of 0.68 metres and in proportion for other width;

- (ii) the fabric shall be free from admixture of sizing or other foreign matter;
- (iii) the threads per 25 m.m. in loomstate shall be warp 44 two-fold threads and woft 34 two-fold threads;
- (iv) the sewing shall be carried out with linen thread of not less quality than No. 25a fine cord wittermore cord.

6. Every such lifejacket using a buoyant material other than kapok shall in addition to complying with the requirements of paragraphs 1 to 4 and clause (d) of paragraph 5 of this Part comply with the following requirements:—

- (a) (i) the material shall not weigh more than 192.5 K. gms. per cubic meter and shall be of good quality and clean;
- (ii) if the material is in pieces, the size of each piece shall be not less than 164 cubic centimetres unless such pieces are in layer form and are fastened together with an approved adhesive;
- (b) the material shall be chemically stable.

7. Every lifejacket the buoyancy of which depends on inflation, which may be carried for use by members of the crews of ships, other than tankers, of Classes VI and VII shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (3) of this Part and in addition shall comply with the following requirements:—

- (a) it shall have two separate buoyancy compartments in either of the following forms—
 - (i) one compartment of inherent buoyancy equal to at least 9 K. gms. and one air compartment of at least 6.8 K. gms.; or
 - (ii) two separate air compartments each of at least 9.4 K. gms. buoyancy;
- (b) it shall be marked indelibly on both sides in letters not less than 25 m.m. in size with the words "Grew only" and on one side only with the maker's name or other identification mark in smaller letters;
- (c) it shall be capable of being inflated both mechanically and by mouth.

PART II

1. Every lifejacket for use by a child shall provide adequate buoyancy so as to enable it to satisfy the requirements of clause (b) of paragraph 3 of Part I.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Part, every person weighing less than 30 kilograms shall be deemed to be a child.

2. Every such lifejacket shall be marked indelibly on both sides in letters not less than 12.7 m.m. in size with the words "For child" and on one side only with the maker's name or other identification mark.

3. Every such lifejacket shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs 3 and 4 of Part I.

4. Every such kapok lifejacket shall contain not less than 425 gms. kapok and shall in addition to complying with the requirements of paragraphs 1 to 3 of this Part comply with the requirements of clauses (b), (c) and (d) of paragraph 5 of Part I.

5. Every such lifejacket using a buoyant material other than kapok shall in addition to complying with the requirements of paragraphs 1 to 3 of this Part comply with clause (d) of paragraph (5) and sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph 6 of Part I.

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

(See rule 22)

REQUIREMENTS FOR LINE THROWING APPLIANCES

1. Every line-throwing appliance shall include 4 rockets and 4 lines each line being 12.7 millimetres in circumference and of suitable length, and having a breaking strain of not less than 114 K. gms.

2. Every line-throwing appliance shall be capable of throwing the line in such a manner that the lateral deflection of the line on either side of the direction of firing does not exceed ten per cent of the length of flight of the rocket.

3. The lines and the rockets, with the means of igniting them, shall be kept in a watertight case.

4. Every line-throwing appliance carried in ships of 44 metres in length or over, shall be capable of throwing a line 12.7 millimetres in circumference a minimum distance of 230 metres in calm weather.

5. Every line-throwing appliance carried in ships of less than 44 metres in length, shall be capable of throwing a line 12.7 millimetres in circumference a minimum distance of 123 metres in calm weather.

6. (1) All components, compositions and ingredients of the rockets and the means of igniting them shall be of such a character and of such quality as to enable them to maintain their serviceability under good average storage conditions for a period of at least two years.

(2) The date on which the rocket is filled shall be stamped indelibly on the rocket and its container and the date of packing shall be similarly stamped on the cartridge containers.

TWELFTH SCHEDULE

See rules 23(1), (j), (k), (n), (o), (p) and (u) and 27(1)(i), (m) and (n).

SPECIFICATIONS OF EQUIPMENT FOR LIFEBOATS, BOATS AND

LIFERAFTS

PART I

COMPASSES FOR LIFEBOATS

1. (i) Every compass shall be of the liquid type.

(ii) The liquid used shall be a mixture of industrial methylated spirit and water, specific gravity 0.93 at 15.5°C. It shall function efficiently over a temperature range of -23.5°C to +49°C.

2. (i) The magnet shall have ample directive force.

(ii) In the United Kingdom a period of 18 to 22 seconds after a deflection of 40 degrees at a temperature of about 15.5°C shall be deemed to comply with this requirement. For the purposes of this paragraph a "period" is the time taken by a complete oscillation of the card after a deflection of 40 degrees, a swing past the position of rest, and back again to the completion of its swing on the side to which it was originally deflected.

3. Over a range of -23.5°C to +49°C the card system when immersed in the compass liquid shall rest on the pivot with a weight between 4 and 10 grammes.

4. (i) The card shall be not less than 10 centimetres in diameter and shall have a clearance from the bowl of at least 7 millimetres.

(ii) It shall be marked to half points, the eight principal points being distinctively marked. The card shall be luminised or fitted with a suitable means of illumination.

5. The centre of the card shall be of sapphire or equally suitable hard material.

6. The pivot of the card shall be of iridium or equally suitable hard material.

7. The arrangements made to allow for the expansion and contraction of the liquid shall enable the compass to withstand a temperature range of -23.5°C to +49°C without leakage, formation of bubbles or other defects.

8. (i) The bowl shall be adequately weighed and properly poised in the gimbals which shall give a fore and aft and thwartship action.

(ii) The gimbaling shall be in the same horizontal plane as the point of suspension of the card and the outer gimbal pins shall be placed fore and aft.

(iii) The bowl shall be placed in a binnacle or box of non-magnetic material and the lubber line or point shall be luminised or fitted with suitable means of illumination.

(iv) The card system shall remain free when the bowl is tilted by 10 degrees.

9. (i) The direction of the lubber line or point from the centre of the card shall lie in the same vertical plane as the outer gimbals axis or other fore and aft datum line.

(ii) The cumulative effect of card, pivot, directional and other similar errors, and of inaccurate positioning of the lubber's point, shall be such that in the undisturbed earth's field the direction as read on the card against the lubber's point shall not differ by more than 3 degrees from the magnetic direction of the outer gimbals axis or other fore and aft datum line for any direction of the latter.

10. (i) The minimum thickness of the metal used in the construction of the compass shall be as follows:—

Compassbowl	...	21 S.W.G.
Binnacle	...	24 S.W.G.
Lamp	..	24 S.W.G.

(ii) (a) The compass bowl shall be efficiently stiffened to take gimbal pins.

(b) The binnacle shall be swaged or spun into the base ring and soldered all round.

(iii) (a) The gimbal ring shall be of naval brass or other rigid non-magnetic metal 16 m.m. by 3.1 m.m. /

(b) Gimbal pins shall be of naval brass or other hard non-magnetic material of 6.2 m.m. diameter; both they and the bearings in which they engaged shall be perfectly smooth.

11. The point inside the bowl shall show no sign of blistering.

12. The materials and workmanship shall be good throughout and the compass shall be such as will remain efficient under sea-going conditions.

13. The bowl of the compass shall be engraved or stamped with the maker's name or other identification mark.

PART II

SEA ANCHORS FOR LIFEBOATS AND BOATS OTHER THAN CLASS C BOATS

1. Every sea anchor shall comply with the following requirements:—

(a) It shall be constructed of No. 1 best flax canvas, or other suitable material;

(b) The canvas part shall be strongly sewn together and be roped at the seams with 44 m.m. bolt rope; the ropes then being formed into a bridle with a thimble seized in the connecting end, and the ropes extended and seized into a parcelled loop to form the attachment for the tripping line;

(c) A hawser shall be attached to the sea anchor by means of a shackle of suitable size to take the thimble;

(d) The length of the hawser shall be three times length of the lifeboat or boat;

(e) A tripping line two fathoms longer than the hawser shall be provided.

2. (i) A circular sea anchor shall be fitted at the mouth with a galvanised iron hoop.

(ii) Any other type of sea anchor shall be fitted with galvanised iron spreaders across the mouth and with an ash spreader at the upper edge.

3. The size of sea anchor shall be as follows:—

(a) For lifeboats over 9 metres in length—

Non-circular folding sea anchors—Mouth 76 cms. upper edge .68 cms.
lower edge 68 cms. each side.

Area of mouth 50 square decimetres.

length of canvas bag—1.37 metres.

Hawser—76 m.m. in circumference.

Tripping line—51 m.m. in circumference.

(b) For lifeboats not over 9 metres in length—7 metres in length but not over 9 metres in length.

Circular sea anchors—Mouth 68 cms. diameter.

Non-circular folding sea anchors—Mouth 61cms. each side.

Length of canvas bag—1.2 metres.

Hawser—76 m.m. in circumference.

Tripping line—51 m.m. in circumference.

(c) For lifeboats not over 6.7 metres in length and other boats (other than Class C boats)—Circular sea anchor—Mouth 61 cms. diameter.

Non-circular folding sea anchor—Mouth 55 cms. each side.

Length of canvas bag—1 metre.

Hawser—64 m.m. in circumference.

Tripping line—38 m.m. in circumference.

PART III

PARACHUTE DISTRESS ROCKET SIGNALS FOR LIFEBOATS AND LIFERAFTS

1. (i) Every parachute distress rocket signal shall consist of a single bright red star which is projected to the required height by means of a rocket, and which burns while falling, its rate of fall being controlled by means of a small parachute to an average rate of 4.5 metres per second.

(ii) It shall be fitted with a self-contained means of ignition, so designed as to operate from the hand-held position without external aid, and as to enable the rocket to be discharged from a lifeboat, boat or liferaft without harm to the occupants.

2. (i) When the rocket is fired approximately vertically, the star and parachute shall be ejected at or before the top of the trajectory, at a minimum height of 183 metres.

(ii) The rocket shall also be capable of functioning when fired at an angle of 45 degrees to the horizontal.

3. (i) The star shall burn with a minimum luminosity of 15,000 candle power for not less than 30 seconds.

(ii) It shall burn out at a height of not less than 46 meters from the sea level.

4. (i) The parachute shall be of such a size as to provide the required control of the rate of fall of the burning star.

(ii) It shall be attached to the star by means of flexible fireproof harness.

5. The rocket shall be waterproof and capable of satisfactory functioning after immersion in water for one minute.

6. All components, compositions and ingredients shall be of such a character and of such a quality as to enable the rocket to maintain its serviceability under good average storage conditions for a period of at least two years.

7. (i) The rocket shall be packed in a container which shall be effectively sealed.

(ii) If made of metal, the container shall be well tinned and lacquered or otherwise adequately protected against corrosion.

8. The date on which the rocket is filled shall be stamped indelibly on the rocket and on the container.

9. Clear and concise directions for use in the English and Hindi languages shall be printed indelibly on the rocket.

PART IV

HAND HELD DISTRESS FLARE SIGNALS FOR LIFEBOATS AND LIFERAFTS

1. Every hand-held distress flare signal shall be fitted with a self-contained means of ignition so designed as to operate from a hand-held position without external aid and as to enable the flare to be displayed from a lifeboat, boat or liferaft without harm to the occupants.

2. Where the flare is carried in a liferaft it shall be so constructed that, when the flare is fired, no burning composition will fall from the flare which might cause damage to the liferaft.

3. The flare shall be capable of emitting a red light of minimum luminosity of 15,000 candle power for not less than 55 seconds.

4. The flare shall be waterproofed and capable of satisfactory functioning after immersion in water for one minute.

5. All components, composition and ingredients shall be of such a character and of such a quality as to burn evenly and as to enable the flare to maintain its serviceability under good average storage conditions for a period of at least two years.

6. The flare shall be stamped indelibly with the date on which it is filled.

7. Clear and concise directions for use in the English and Hindi languages shall be printed indelibly on the flare.

PART V

BUOYANT SMOKE SIGNALS FOR LIFEBOATS

1. Every buoyant smoke signal shall be fitted with a self-contained means of ignition.

2. The signals shall be capable, while floating on the water, of emitting a dense volume of orange-coloured smoke for a period of not less than two minutes and not more than four minutes.

3. The signal shall be waterproofed and capable of satisfactory functioning after immersion in water for one minute.

4. All components, composition and ingredients shall be of such a character and of such a quality as to burn evenly and as to enable the signal to maintain its serviceability under average storage conditions for a period of at least two years.

5. The signal shall be stamped indelibly with the date on which it is filled.

6. Clear and concise directions for use in the English and Hindi languages shall be printed indelibly on the signal.

PART VI

FIRST AID OUTFITS FOR LIFEBOATS

1. The contents of every first aid outfit provided in a lifeboat shall include the following:—

Article	Quantity
(a) Collapse Revivers (6 capsules of Fragrant Ammonia)	1 Tin
(b) Compound Codein Tablets (Tab. Codein Co.)	25 Tablets
(c) Six Morphine Ampoule Syringes containing a Solution of either a morphine salt equivalent to Anhydrous Morphine 1/4 gr. in 1 c.c. or Papaveretum B.P.C. 1/2 gr. in 1 c.c. in screw capped metal drum with directions for use	1 Drum
(d) Standard Dressings No. 14, Medium B.P.C., 15 cms.×10 cms.	2

Article	Quantity
(e) Standard Dressings No. 15, large B.P.C. 20 cms×15 cms.	2
(f) Elastic Adhesive Dressings, 5 cms×8 cms Packets of three	2 Packets
(g) Bandages, Triangular, illustrated, not less than 95 cms wide, 1.25 metre base	5
(h) Gauze, white, absorbent, compressed, 85 cms×2.25 metres	3
(i) Roller Bandages, compressed 5.6 cms×3.5 metres	4
(j) Bandage, unbleached Calico 15 cms×5.5 metres	1
(k) Cotton Wool compressed 125 grams packet	1 Packet
(l) Safety Pins, brass plated 5 cms.	6
(m) Soft paraffin 30 grams tube	1
(n) Scissors, 10 cms, 1 sharp, 1 blunt point of rustless and stainless steel	1
(o) Energy Tablets (10 mg. amphetamine Sulphate)	60 Tablets
(p) Silica Gel.	1 Capsule
(q) Instructions in the English and Hindi languages printed on linen or waterproof paper.	

The first aid outfit shall be packed in a container which shall comply with the following requirements:—

- It shall be durable, damp proof, and effectively sealed. It shall also be sealed with a device to indicate that the contents are intact.
- It shall be packed in a room from which atmospheric moisture has been removed as far as possible.
- Where the container is made of metal, it shall be well tinned and lacquered, and a handle shall be fitted to the lid.
- An itemized list of contents shall be given on the outside of the container.

PART VII

MANUAL PUMPS FOR LIFEBOATS

Every lifeboat manual pump shall comply with the following requirements:—

- The capacity when operated at not more than 60 double strokes per minute at 1.2 metres suction head, shall be not less than—
 - 32 litres per minute in lifeboats of 7.3 metres in length or over; or
 - 23 litres per minute in lifeboats of less than 7.3 metres in length.
- In its normal dry state (excluding internal grease or other assistance) the pump shall be readily self-priming when operated at a suction head or not less than 1.2 metres.
- All parts of the pumps shall be of material unaffected by the corrosive effects of sea water.
- The interior of the pump, including valves, shall be readily accessible for emergency cleaning and the cover for access shall be capable of being easily removed without the use of a spanner or other special tool.
- The pump branches shall be suitable for use with rubber hose connections of at least 32 mm bore. The metal part of the operating handle shall be suitably sheathed by material other than wood to ensure that the hands of the operator are protected when the pump is used in extreme cold. The spindle gland shall be of the spring loaded seal ring type.

PART VIII

- Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Part the contents of every first aid outfit provided in a liferaft shall include the following:

Article	Quantity
(a) Standard Dressings No. 14, Medium B.P.C., 15 cms×10 cms.	4
(b) Standard Dressings No. 15 large B.P.C., 20 cms×15 cms	4

- | | |
|--|--------|
| (c) Bandages, Triangular, illustrated, not less than 95 cms side, 1.25 metres base | 4 |
| (d) Open Wove Bandages, B.P.C., 8 cms×3.5 metres | 10 |
| (e) Antiseptic Burn or Wound Cream, Cetrimide B.P. 0.5 per cent w/w 50 gm. tube | 2 |
| (f) Scissors 10 cms, 1 sharp, 1 blunt point, of rustless and stainless steel | 1 |
| (g) Six Morphine Ampoule Syringes containing a solution of either morphine salt equivalent to Anhydrous Morphine 1/4 grm. in 1 c.c. or | |
| Papaveretum B.P.C. ½ gr. in 1 c.c. in screw capped metal drum with directions for use | 1 Drum |
| (h) Instructions in the English language printed on linen or waterproof paper. | |

2. In ships of Class VIII of less than 21.3 metres in length the contents of the first aid outfit provided in every liferaft shall be one-half of the quantities specified in clauses (a) to (e) inclusive of paragraph 1 of this Part together with the items specified in clauses (f) and (h) of the said paragraph.

3. The first aid outfit shall be packed in a container or which shall be durable damp-proof and effectively sealed. An itemized list of contents shall be given on the outside of the container.

THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE

[See rule 29 (9)]

DAVITS AND LIFEBOAT LAUNCHING GEAR

PART I

General.—Definition of “Working Load”. In this Schedule the expression “Working Load” means—

- in relation to davits to which clause (a) of paragraph 1 of Part II applies, the sum of the weight of the lifeboat, its full equipment, the blocks and falls, and the maximum number of persons which the lifeboat is deemed fit to carry, the weight of each person being taken to be 75 K.gms.
- In relation to davits and other means of launching to which clause (b) or (c) of paragraph 1 of Part II applies, the sum of the weight of the lifeboat, Class C boat or other boat, its full equipment, the blocks and falls, and a launching crew consisting of two persons, the weight of each person being taken to be 75 K.gms.
- in relation to winches the maximum pull exerted by the fall or falls at the winch drum during lowering, hoisting or stowing which in any case is to be taken as not less than the working load on the davit or davits divided by the velocity ratio of the lowering tackle.

PART II

1. Construction—Strength

- Every davit serving a lifeboat which is required by sub-rule (1) of rule 29 to be put into the water when loaded with its full complement of persons shall, together with its winch, falls, blocks and all other associated lowering gear, be of such strength that the lifeboat with its full equipment and manned by a launching crew of not less than two persons can be turned out and then safely lowered into the water from the embarkation position with its full complement of persons, when the ship has a trim of up to 10 degrees and is listed up to 15 degrees either way.
- Every mechanically controlled single-arm davit shall together with its winch falls, blocks and all other associated lowering gear be of such strength and the operating gear shall be of such power that the lifeboat when fully equipped and manned with a launching crew of two

members can be turned out and then safely lowered into the water with the ship listed to 25 degrees.

- (c) Every set of davits, davit or other means of launching to which a lifeboat, Class C boat or other boat is attached, other than a davit the strength of which is specified in clause (a) or (b) of this paragraph, shall together with its winch, falls, blocks and other associated lowering gear be of such strength that the lifeboat, Class C boat or other boat with its full equipment and manned by a launching crew of two members, can be turned out and then safely lowered into the water when the ship has a trim of 10 degrees and is listed up to 15 degrees either way.

- (d) Every set of davits, davit or other means of launching to which a lifeboat, Class C boat or other boat is attached, together with its winch and all associated hoisting gear shall be of such strength that the boat can be safely hoisted and stowed when loaded with its full equipment and at least two persons, and in addition in the case of an emergency lifeboat that it can be safely hoisted from the water to the embarkation deck at a speed of not less than 18 metres per minute when loaded with its full equipment and a distributed load of 1016 K. gms.

2. **Gravity davits.**—(i) All gravity davits shall be so designed that there is a positive turning out moment during the whole of the davit travel from the inboard to the outboard position when the vessel is upright and also when the vessel is listed at any angle up to and including 25 degrees either way from upright.

(ii) In the case of gravity type davits comprising arms, mounted on rollers which engage with and travel down fixed inclined trackways, the trackways shall be inclined at an angle of not less than 30 degrees to the horizontal when the vessel is upright.

3. **Luffing davits.**—The operating gear of all luffing type davits shall be of sufficient power to ensure that the lifeboats, Class C boats or other boats fully equipped and manned with the launching crew, but not loaded with other persons, can be turned out against a list of at least 15 degrees.

4. **Mechanically controlled singlearm davits.**—The working load of any mechanically controlled singlearm davit shall not exceed 1524 Kgms.

5. **Stresses.**—

- (a) In the case of davits other than mechanically controlled singlearm davits the designed stress on the davit arms, when operating under maximum load and conditions of trim and of list, shall afford an adequate factor of safety having regard to the quality of the material used, the method of construction and the live nature of the load to which the davits are subjected.

- (b) In the case of mechanically controlled singlearm davits the designed stress on the davit when operating under maximum load and conditions of favourable list shall afford an adequate factor of safety having regard to the quality of the material used, the method of construction, and the live nature of the load to which the davit is subjected.

6. **Static load test.**—Each davit with its arm at full out-reach shall be capable of withstanding a static load test of not less than 2.2 times that part of the working load supported by the arm.

7. **Attachments at the davit head.**—The attachments at the davit head from which the blocks are suspended shall be capable of withstanding a proof load test of not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum load on the attachments.

8. **Blocks.**—

- (a) (i) All blocks used in the operation of hoisting and lowering of lifeboats, Class C boats or other boats shall be of a design that affords an adequate factor of safety.
- (ii) Lower blocks, when fitted shall be non-toppling and in the case of emergency lifeboats provision shall be made to prevent the falls from cabling.
- (iii) The size of blocks shall be commensurate with the size of the falls.

- (b) (i) A metal block shall be capable of withstanding a proof load test of not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum load it is intended to carry in service.
- (ii) The clearance between the sheaves and the block cheeks of metal blocks in which wire rope is used shall be kept to a practical minimum that will prevent the rock from overriding the rim of the sheave of any block or lead sheave.
- (iii) Component parts of blocks other than their sheaves shall be of ductile material.
- (c) A wood block shall be capable of withstanding a proof load of not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the load on the block. The width between the cheeks shall be 12.7 m.m. greater than the diameter of new cordage ropes when these ropes are 9.6 c.ms. in circumference, and less in proportion to the circumference of the ropes when they are smaller.

9. Wire ropes.—

- (a) The breaking tensile load of each wire rope used for lowering lifeboats, Class C boats or other boats shall be not less than six times, the maximum load on the wire rope when lowering, hoisting or stowing.
- (b) Wire ropes shall be securely attached to the drum of the winch, and the end attachments of the wires and other parts from which the life-davits, winch drums shall be arranged to keep the two falls separate boat, Class C boat or other boat is to be suspended shall be capable of withstanding a proof load of not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the load on such attachments and other parts.
- (c) Where wire rope splices or ferrule-secured eye terminals are used they shall be capable of withstanding a proof test of not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the load imposed on them in service unless samples representing each size of wire on which they are used, show a factor of safety of at least 5 when tested to destruction.

10. Winches—

- (a) (i) In the case of davits other than mechanically controlled single-arm davits, winch drums shall be arranged to keep the two falls separate and to enable them to pay out at the same rate.
- (ii) The leads of the wire ropes shall be such that they will wind evenly on the drums and lead blocks shall be arranged to give a fleet angle or angle of lead of not more than five degrees for grooved drums and three degrees for ungrooved drums.
- (iii) In the case of mechanically controlled single-arm davits, the lead of the wire rope fall shall be such that the fall winds evenly on the drum.
- (b) (i) Winch brakes shall be of robust construction and afford complete control and limitation of speed in the operation of lowering.
- (ii) The hand brake shall be so arranged that it is normally in the "ON" position and returns to the "ON" position when the control handle is not being operated.
- (iii) The weight on the brake lever shall be sufficient to operate the brake effectively without additional pressure.
- (iv) The brake gear shall include means for automatically controlling the speed of lowering to ensure that the lifeboat, Class C boat or other boat is lowered expeditiously without exceeding a rate of lowering consistent with safety.
- (v) For this purpose, the automatic brake shall be set to give a speed of lowering of the lifeboat of between 18 and 36 metres per minute.
- (vi) Ratchet gear shall be incorporated in the hand brake mechanism of lifeboat winches.
- (vii) Where practicable the brake gear shall be so situated as to enable the man operating the winch to have the lifeboat, Class C boat or other boat under observation during the whole process of its being launched into the water, provided that winches serving emergency lifeboats shall in any case be so placed.
- (c) Each winch shall be capable of lowering and holding a test load of 1.5 times the working load as defined in item (c) of Part I.

- (d) Winches shall be so constructed that the crank handle or handles are not rotated by moving parts of the winch when the lifeboat, Class C boat or other boat is being lowered or when it is being hoisted by power and provision shall be made to allow the falls to be manually unwound.

11. **Cordage rope falls.**—(i) Cordage rope falls shall be of manilla or some other suitable material and shall be durable unkninkable, firm laid and pliable.

(ii) They shall be able to pass freely under any conditions through a hole 1 cm. larger than the nominal diameter of the rope.

(iii) The breaking load of each rope used for lowering lifeboats, Class C boats or other boats shall be not less than 6 times the maximum load on the rope when lowering or hoisting.

(iv) Rope of less than 6.3 cms. in circumference shall not be used for lifeboat falls. Winding reels or flaking boxes for the manilla rope falls shall be provided.

21. **Bollards.**—(i) Suitable bollards or other equally effective appliances for lowering any lifeboat, Class C boat or other boat shall be provided in all cases where cordage rope falls are used.

(ii) Such bollards or other appliances shall be sited so as to ensure that the lifeboat, Class C boat or other boat served by them can be safely lowered, and fairleads or lead sheaves shall be fitted so as to ensure that it shall not be lifted during the process of turning out or swinging out.

PART III

TESTS AFTER INSTALLATION ON BOARD

1. **General.**—Tests shall be made to ensure that all lifeboats, Class C boats or other boats attached to davits can be restowed from the embarkation position safely and with facility when loaded with the required equipment and that when so loaded the lifeboat, Class C boat or other boat can when released be lowered by gravity into the water against frictional resistance of the winch, falls, blocks and other associated gear.

2. Lowering tests.—

- (a) Each pair of davits to which clause (a) of paragraph (1) of Part II applies and any associated lifeboat winches and their brakes shall be capable of withstanding the following test:—

The lifeboat at each set of davits shall be lowered from the embarkation deck into the water loaded with the equipment required by these rules and a distributed weight equal to the full number of persons which it is deemed fit to accommodate plus 10 per cent of the working load, winch brakes exposed to the weather shall be capable of withstanding the foregoing test with braking surface wetted.

- (b) In the case of davits to which clause (b) or (c) of paragraph (1) of Part II applies, the lifeboat, Class C boat or other boat shall be lowered into the water with the equipment required by these rules and a distributed weight equal to the weight of a launching crew of two persons plus 10 per cent of the working load.

- (c) For the purpose of the tests required under clauses (a) and (b) the weight of a person shall be taken to be 75 K. gms.

3. **Hoisting tests for emergency lifeboats.**—Emergency lifeboats which are required by these rules to be served by winches for recovery shall in addition to the tests required by paragraph 2 of this Part be tested by hoisting the emergency lifeboat with the equipment required by these Rules and a distributed load of 1016 K. gms. plus ten per cent of the total hoisting load including blocks and falls, from the water to the embarkation deck, at the maximum hoisting speed.

FOURTEENTH SCHEDULE

[See rule 29 (16)]

LIFEBOAT DISENGAGING GEARS

Lifeboat disengaging gears shall be so arranged as to ensure simultaneous release of both ends of the lifeboat.

2. The means of effecting release shall be placed aft.
3. The gear shall be of a type which will permit the release of the lifeboat only when it is waterborne.
4. The gear shall be of a type which will permit release should there be a towing strain on the link or falls.
5. The hooks shall be suitable for instant unhooking by hand.
6. The point of attachment of the hook to the eye, ring or link of the block shall not be lower than when ordinary fixed hooks are fitted.
7. The gear and mechanism for effecting release shall be so constructed and arranged as to ensure the safety of the lifeboat independently of any safety pin.
8. (a) (i) The means for effecting release shall be by hauling on or letting go a line or by using a lever. If release is effected by a pull upon a line the line shall be properly ceased in.
(ii) Rods or other connections between hooks shall also be cased in whenever this is necessary for the safety or the efficient action of the gear or for the protection of persons from injury.
(b) The fairleads shall be properly arranged to prevent the lines from jamming or nipping, and shall be strongly attached to permanent parts of the lifeboat. The lines shall be fitted with chains where necessary for efficiency.
9. Such parts of the gear as would otherwise be likely to be set fast by rust or corrosion shall be made of non-corrodible metal.
10. No part of the gear taking the weight of the lifeboat shall be made of cast metal.
11. The scantlings and proportions of all parts which support the weight of the lifeboat shall be designed to provide breaking strength proportionate to a load of at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the weight of the heaviest loaded lifeboat in which the gear is intended to be fitted.

FIFTEENTH SCHEDULE

[See rules 2(h) and 30(2)]

LIFERAFT LAUNCHING APPLIANCES

1. **Definition of "working load".**—In this Schedule the expression "working load" means:—

The sum of the weight of the liferaft and its equipment, all other associated gear that is supported by the launching appliance during the launching operation and the maximum number of persons which the liferaft is deemed fit to carry, the weight of each person being taken to be 75 Kgms.

2. **Strength.**—Every liferaft launching appliance and all associated gear which during the launching operation is subjected to the working load or total load imposed due to the working load shall be of such strength that the liferaft when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment can be safely lowered when the ship has a trim of up to 10 degrees and is listed upto 15 degrees either way.

3. **Construction.**—(i) Each part of every liferaft launching appliance shall be such that when the appliance is operating under the working load and unfavourable conditions of list and trim it shall have an adequate factor of safety having regard to the material used, the method of construction and the nature of its duty.

(ii) Except for lead sheaves and block sheaves, all parts of the appliance and its associated gear which are subjected to the working load or on which the safety of the appliance or the liferaft while in the process of launching depends shall be constructed of ductile material and no part, other than load sheaves and block sheaves, shall be constructed of cast metal unless the Central Government so permits.

4. **Static load test.**—Every liferaft launching appliance shall be capable of withstanding a static load test of not less than 2.2 times the working load.

5. **Operation.**—

- (a) Every liferaft launching appliance shall be so designed that the liferaft when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment can be safely lowered into the water.
- (b) The speed of lowering of the liferaft shall be automatically controlled at not less than 18 metres per minute nor more than 36 metres per minute and the descent of the liferaft shall be at all times under the manual control of the operator.
- (c) (i) Operation of the launching appliance shall not be solely dependent on the use of means other than manual effort or gravity.
- (ii) The arrangements shall be such that the liferaft can be lowered by gravity.
- (d) Arrangements shall be such that on becoming water-borne the liferaft shall be automatically released from the launching appliance, and there shall be provision for the manual release of the liferaft by a person on board the liferaft.
- (e) When liferaft launching appliances incorporate winches, the winches shall be constructed in accordance with paragraph 10 of Part II of the Thirteenth Schedule.

6. **Lowering test.**—Every liferaft launching appliance shall be tested by lowering the largest liferaft it is intended to serve when loaded with its full equipment and a distributed weight equal to the full number of persons which it is deemed fit to accommodate plus ten per cent of the working load from the embarkation position into the water.

7. **Operational tests.**—(i) Tests shall be made to ensure that any liferaft served by any launching appliance when loaded only with its full equipment can be lowered by gravity into the water.

(ii) If more than one liferaft is serviced by any launching appliance effective successive launching shall be demonstrated.

SIXTEENTH SCHEDULE

[See rule 37(1)]

SHIP'S PARACHUTE DISTRESS ROCKET SIGNALS

1. Every ship's parachute distress rocket signal shall consist of a single bright red star which is projected to the required height by means of a rocket, and which burns while falling, its rate of fall being controlled by means of a parachute to an average rate of 4.5 metres per second.

2. (i) When the rocket is fired approximately vertically, the star and parachute shall be ejected at or before the top of the trajectory, at a minimum height of 229 metres.

(ii) The rocket shall in addition be capable of functioning when fired at an angle of 45 degrees to the horizontal.

3. (i) The star shall burn with a minimum luminosity of 30,000 candle power for not less than 40 seconds.

(ii) It shall burn out at a height of not less than 46 metres from the sea level.

4. (i) The parachute shall be of such size as to provide the required control of the rate of fall of the burning star.

(ii) It shall be attached to the star by means of a flexible fireproof harness.

5. (i) The rocket may be ignited by any suitable method.

(ii) If external ignition by means of a safety fuse is employed, the outer end of the safety fuse shall be covered with a metal ferrule primed with match composition and a separate striker shall be suitably attached to each rocket.

6. The match composition, the striker composition, the ferrule, and the whole of the external surface of the rocket shall be water-proofed.

7. The rocket shall be capable of functioning properly after immersion in water for one minute and removal of the adhering water by shaking.

8. All components, compositions and ingredients shall be of such a character and of such a quality as to enable the rocket to maintain its serviceability under good average storage conditions for a period of at least two years.

9. (i) The rocket shall be packed in a container which shall be durable, damp-proof and effectively sealed.

(ii) If made of metal the container shall be well tinned and lacquered, or otherwise adequately protected against corrosion.

10. The date on which the rocket is filled shall be stamped indelibly on the rocket and on the container.

11. Clear and concise directions for use in the English and Hindi languages shall be printed indelibly on the rocket.

[No. 30-MD(13)/67-ML.]

B. P. SRIVASTAVA, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 19th December 1968

G.S.R. 150.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the posts of Specialist Surgeons on the Indian Railways, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Indian Railways (Specialist Surgeons) Recruitment Rules, 1968.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts as specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

3. **Number, classification and scale of pay.**—The number of posts, their classification and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment, age limit and other matters relating to the said posts shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid.

5. **Disqualifications.**—(1) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts.

(2) No woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage, or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts:

Provided that the Central Government may, if it is satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

6. **Liability to serve in the Defence Services.**—Every person appointed to the said posts shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any defence service or post

connected with the defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any:

Provided that such person,—

- (a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of such appointment;
- (b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of fortyfive years.

7. Power to relax.—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons or posts.

8. Interpretation.—If any question arises relating to the interpretation of these rules, it shall be referred to the Central Government who shall decide the same.

THE SCHEDULE

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Selection post or non-selection post	Age for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age & Educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruit.	Period of Probation if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct. rectt. or by promotion or by deputation/transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a DPC. exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making rectt.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Specialist Surgeon (Cardio Vascular)—I Specialist Surgeon (Orthopedic and Traumatic Surgery)—I Specialist Surgeon (Plastic)—I Specialist Surgeon (Neuro Surgery)—I	4	Railway Service Class I.	Rs. 1300—60—1600 (AS) plus restricted non-practising allowance @ 35% of pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 500 per month.	Not applicable.	50 years and below (Relaxable for Government servants)	Essential:— (i) A recognised medical qualification included in the First or Second Schedule or Part II of the Third Schedule (other than Licentiate qualifications) to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. Holders of educational qualifications included in Part II of the Third Schedule should also fulfil the conditions stipulated in section 13(3) of the	Not applicable.	2 years	Direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.

Indian Medical
Council Act, 1956.

(ii) Post-graduate
qualification in ge-
neral surgery such
as F.R.C.S. or
equivalent.

(iii) Ten years stand-
ing in a responsible
position in connec-
tion with the spe-
ciality.

(iv) Practical experi-
ence in organising
and running a spe-
cialised unit in the
particular disci-
pline.

(Qualifications re-
laxable at Com-
mission's discretion
in case of candi-
dates otherwise
well qualified).

[No. E.(GR) 1-68RR3-2.]

New Delhi, the 18th January 1969

G.S.R. 151.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the Indian Railway Stores Service namely:—

PART I—General

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the "Indian Railway Stores Service Recruitment Rules, 1969".

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) "Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission,
- (b) "examination" means the combined competitive examination held by the Commission for recruitment to the Engineering Services under the Union;
- (c) "Government" means the Central Government;
- (d) "Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes" shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in clauses (24) and (25) of article 366 of the Constitution;
- (e) "Service" means the Indian Railway Stores Service.

3. Constitution of Service, Classification, grades and scales of pay.—(1) The Service shall consist of—

- (i) members recruited to the Service before the commencement of these rules; and
- (ii) persons recruited to the Service after such commencement in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

(2) The classification of, and the grades and scales of pay in the service shall be as follows, namely:—

- (i) Junior Scale: Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.
- (ii) Senior Scale: Rs. 700 (6th year and under)—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.
- (iii) Junior Administrative Grade: Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.
- (iv) Senior Administrative Grade: Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.

(3) Other conditions of service shall be as specified in the Appendix to these rules.

4. Methods of recruitment.—Subject to the provisions of rule 5, recruitment to the Service shall be by the following methods, namely:—

- (a) by competitive examination held by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Part II of these rules;
- (b) by appointment of Assistant Controllers of Stores recruited through the Commission, initially as temporary officers, to such extent as may be decided in consultation with the Commission from time to time;
- (c) by promotion in accordance with the provisions of Part III of these rules;
- (d) by occasional admission of other qualified persons appointed by the President in consultation with the Commission:

Provided that 32 per cent of the number of permanent vacancies in the Service to be filled by the methods referred to in sub-clauses (a) and (b) shall be reserved for Graduate Engineer who were commissioned in the Armed Forces on a temporary basis during the period of operation of the Proclamation of Emergency issued on the 26th October, 1962.

5. Government to determine method or methods of recruitment to be employed in filling vacancies.—(1) Government shall determine the method or methods of recruitment to be employed for the purpose of filling particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may be required to be filled during any particular period, and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method:

Provided that all recruitments to the Service by the method referred to in Clause (a) of rule 4 shall be to Junior Scale only.

(2) The percentage of vacancies to be filled by the various methods shall be as follows:

Method referred to in Clauses (a) and (b) of rule 4—66-2/3 per cent;

Method referred to in Clause (c) of rule 4—33-1/3 per cent:

Provided that the Government may, with the previous approval of the Commission, recruit candidates to the Service by the method referred to in Clause (d) of rule 4, and when recruitment is made under this clause the number of persons recruited shall count against the percentage of vacancies to be filled by the methods referred to in Clauses (a) and (b) of the said rule.

6. Special representation.—Appointments to the Service otherwise than by promotion shall be made subject to orders regarding special representation in the Service for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, and such other categories of persons as may from time to time be notified in this behalf by Government.

7. Nationality.—A candidate must be a citizen of India or he must belong to such categories of persons as may from time to time be notified by the Government.

PART II—Recruitment by Competitive Examination

8. Holding of examination.—A competitive examination for appointment to the Service shall be held at such times and places as may be prescribed in a notice issued by the Commission for the purpose. Every such notice shall, as far as possible, specify the number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination.

9. Conduct of examination.—Every examination under this Part shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner notified by the Government from time to time.

10. Combined examination.—If an examination held under this Part is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or post, the following provisions shall apply, namely:—

(a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of the Services or posts for which he is eligible. If he wishes to be considered for appointment in more than one Service or post, he shall state in his application form the names of the Services or posts for which he wishes to be considered, and the order of his preferences for them, and in such cases, only one application form shall be necessary and one payment of the fee referred to in rule 14 shall be sufficient.

(b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or post on a consideration of all circumstances, including any personal preference expressed by the candidates.

11. Application for admission to the examination.—A candidate shall apply for admission to the examination before such date, in such manner and in such form as the Commission may prescribe:

Provided that in case of a candidate who is in the permanent or temporary service of the Government of any State Government, the application for admission to the examination shall be sent through the head of the department or office in which he is serving.

12. Age limits.—A candidate must have attained the age of 20 years and must not have attained the age of 25 years on the first day of August of the year in which the examination is held:

Provided that the upper age limit mentioned above may be relaxed in respect of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, and such other categories of persons as may, from time to time, be notified in this behalf by the Government, to the extent and subject to the conditions notified in respect of each category.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

13. Educational Qualifications.—A candidate must hold a degree in Engineering from a University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India, or any other educational Institution established by an Act of Parliament, or deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, or a foreign University approved by Government from time to time, or possess a qualification which has been recognised by Government for the purpose of admission to the examination.

NOTE 1.—In exceptional cases, the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not got any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, as educationally qualified provided that he has passed an examination conducted by other institutions, the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE 2.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at this examination, but has not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, if the qualifying examination would be completed before the commencement of the examination. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if they do not produce proof of having passed the qualifying examination as soon as possible, and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of the examination.

NOTE 3.—A candidate who is otherwise qualified but who has taken a degree from a foreign university which is not approved by Government may also apply to the Commission and may be admitted to the examination at the discretion of the Commission.

14. Fee.—A candidate must pay the fee prescribed by the Commission, unless exempted therefrom or granted concession thereof in accordance with the exemptions and concessions in this respect notified from time to time.

15. Decision of the Commission to be final.—The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final; and no candidate to whom a certificate of admission has not been issued by the Commission shall be admitted to the examination.

16. Attempt to influence.—Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may be held by the Commission to disqualify him for admission to the examination.

17. Penalty for misconduct.—A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission to be guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents, or documents which have been tampered with, or of making statements which are incorrect or false or of suppressing material information or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or of misbehaviour in the examination hall, may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution:—

(a) be debarred permanently or for a specified period—

(i) by the Commission, from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission, for selection of candidates; and

(ii) by the Government from employment under them;

(b) be liable to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules, if he is already in service under Government.

18. Preparation of list of successful candidates.—(1) After every examination, candidates shall be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate; and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment upto the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the examination.

(2) Candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes who though not qualified by the standard prescribed by the Commission for the service, are declared by them to be suitable for appointment thereto with due regard to the maintenance of efficiency of administration, shall be recommended for appointment to vacancies reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be, in the Service.

(3) If a sufficient number of candidates, who are members of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes, are not available for filling all the vacancies so reserved, the vacancies not so filled shall be filled by appointing candidates, not belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes, qualified by the standard prescribed by the Commission for the service, and an equivalent number of additional vacancies shall be reserved for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes to be filled on the results of the next examination.

(4) If at the next examination, a sufficient number of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes are not available for filling all the vacancies reserved for them, including those carried forward under sub-rule (3), the vacancies so remaining unfilled shall be filled by appointing candidates not belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, qualified by the standard prescribed by the Commission for the Service, and an equivalent number of vacancies shall be carried forward to any year of the examination, and so on.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (3) and (4), no vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes shall be carried forward to any year of the examination:—

- (a) to such an extent that the total number of vacancies so carried forward together with the vacancies reserved for candidates who are members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes for that year exceeds 45 per cent of the total vacancies in that year; or
- (b) if such vacancies, which are to be carried forward, continuously remained unfilled for a period of two recruitment years.

19. **Success in examination not to confer any right to appointment.**—Success in the examination confers no right to appointment to the service, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Service.

20. **Physical Test.**—No candidate who, after such physical examination as the Government may prescribe, is not found to be in good mental or bodily health and free from any mental or physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of the duties of the Service, shall be appointed to the Service. Candidates will have to pay to the Medical Board such fee as may be prescribed by the Government from time to time. The fact that a candidate has been physically examined will not mean or imply that he will be considered for appointment.

PART III—Recruitment by promotion

21. **Recruitment by promotion.**—(1) Appointments to the posts in the Junior Scale shall be made by selection on merit from amongst eligible Class II officers (including officiating Class II officers) of the Stores Department of the Indian Railways from Headquarters and Divisional Offices ordinarily with not less than three year service in the grade.

(2) 33-1/3 per cent of the vacancies in Junior Scale, shall be filled by departmental promotion. This percentage is likely to be varied from time to time in consultation with the Commission.

(3) If the quota reserved for Class II officers for promotion to Junior Scale is not fully utilised, the remaining vacancies shall be filled by direct recruitment under clause (a) of rule 4 and appointment of temporary Assistant Controllers of Stores under clause (b) of that rule, in such proportion as may be decided by the Government in consultation with the Commission.

(4) Appointments to the posts in Senior Scale shall be made by promotion in the order of seniority, subject to the rejection of the unfit, of officers ordinarily with not less than four years service in Junior Scale.

(5) Appointments to the Junior Administrative Grade shall ordinarily be made by selection on merit from amongst officers ordinarily with not less than five year's service in Senior Scale.

(6) Appointments to the Senior Administrative Grade shall be made by selection on merit from amongst officers ordinarily with not less than five year's service in the Junior Administrative Grade.

(7) No officer shall have any claim to promotion to any grade of the service.

(8) No officer shall be eligible for promotion to the Service unless the Government is satisfied that he is suitable for appointment to the Service in all respects.

(9) Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 4, the posts in the Senior Scale, Junior Administrative Grade, and Senior Administrative Grade to be filled by promotion may, in exceptional cases, be filled by direct recruitment otherwise than through competitive examination, or by occasional recruitment from other services, in consultation with the Commission.

PART IV—Miscellaneous

22. **Disqualifications.**—(1) No male candidate, who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the Service.

(2) No female candidate, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the Service.

(3) The Government may if it is satisfied that there are special grounds so to do, exempt any candidate from the operation of this rule.

23. **Power to relax.**—Where the Government is of the Opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons or posts.

24. **Interpretation.**—If any question arises relating to the interpretation of the rules, it shall be referred to the Government who shall decide the same.

APPENDIX

[Vide rule 3(3)]

Other conditions on service

1. (a) Appointment to the Service will be on probation for a period of three years during which the service of the officers will be liable to termination by 3 months' notice in writing on either side. They will be required to undergo practical training for a period of not less than two years. Those who complete this training successfully and are considered otherwise suitable will be given charge of working posts, provided they have passed the prescribed departmental and other examinations. It must be noted that these examinations should, as a rule, be passed at the first chance and that except under exceptional circumstances a second chance will not be allowed. Failure to pass the examination may result in the termination of services and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increments.

(b) On the completion of one year's service in a working post, the probationary officers will be required to pass a final examination both practical and theoretical, and will, as a rule, be confirmed if they are considered fit for appointment in all respects. In cases, where the probationary period is extended for any reason, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments on their passing the departmental examinations, and on being confirmed will be subject to the rules and orders in force from time to time.

(c) If for any reasons not beyond his control, a probationer wishes to withdraw from training or probation, he will be liable to refund the whole cost of his training and any other moneys paid to him during the period of his probation.

NOTE 1.—The period of training and the period of Probation against a working post may be modified at the discretion of Government. If the period of training is extended in any case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.

Note 2.—Probationers will also have to undergo training at the Railway Staff College, Baroda, in two phases. The test in the Staff College is compulsory and a second chance, in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officer is such that such relaxation may be made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of services and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended, if necessary.

NOTE 3.—If, in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

NOTE 4.—On the conclusion of his period of probation Government may confirm the officer in his appointment, or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

NOTE 5.—If the power to make appointment in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this paragraph.

2. (a) Probationers will not be permitted to apply for appointment elsewhere or appear for examination or selection for recruitment to other services.

(b) In cases where probationers have already appeared at the Combined Competitive Examinations prior to their allotment to the Railway Service and qualify for appointment to services other than Railway Services, the question of their release from Railway Service will be considered only when they are prepared to refund in cash the cost of the training and other moneys paid to them during the period of their probation before they are actually relieved.

3. Probationers should have already passed or should pass during the period of probation an examination in Hindi in the Devnagari script of an approved standard. This examination may be the "Praveen" Hindi Examination which is conducted by the Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration, Examination Branch or one of the equivalent examinations recognised by the Government.

No probationary officer can be confirmed or his pay in the time scale raised to Rs. 450 per month unless he fulfils this requirement; and failure to do so will involve liability to termination of service. No exemption can be granted.

4. Officers of the Indian Railway Stores Service recruited under these regulations—

(i) will be eligible to pensionary benefits;

(ii) shall subscribe to the State Railway (Non-Contributory) Provident Fund under the rules of that Fund as applicable to Railway servants appointed on the date they join service.

5. Pay will commence from the date of joining service as a probationer. Service for increments will also count from the same date. Particulars as to pay are contained in sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the main rules.

6. Officers recruited under these rules shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the leave rules for the time being in force applicable to officers of the Indian Railways.

7. Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the Railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim as a matter of right to transfer to some other railway, but the Government reserve the right to transfer such officers, in the exigencies of service, to any other Railway, production unit or project in or out of India.

8. Any person appointed to the Indian Railway Stores Service on the results of the competitive examination held in 1964 or thereafter shall if so required,

be liable to serve in any Defence service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training if any:

Provided that such person—

- (a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of his appointment;
- (b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

9. The relative seniority of officers recruited under clause (a) of rule 4 will ordinarily be determined by the order of merit in the competitive examination. The Government of India, however, reserve the right of fixing seniority at their discretion in individual cases. They also reserve the right of assigning to officers appointed under clauses (b), (c) and (d) of rule 4 positions in the seniority list at their discretion.

NOTE.—If the period of training and consequently the period of probation is extended in any particular case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the officer concerned is liable to lose in seniority.

10. Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior Scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 400 p.m. to Rs. 450 p.m. in the time scale.

Increment from Rs. 400 to Rs. 450 will be stopped if they fail to pass the Departmental examination within the first two years of the training and probationary period. In cases where the training period has to be extended for failure to pass all the Departmental examination within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examinations after expiry of the extended period of training, their pay from the date following that on which the last examination ends, will be fixed at the stage in the time scale which they would have otherwise attained, but no arrears of pay would be allowed to them. In such cases, the date of future increments will not be affected.

Advance increments from Rs. 400 to Rs. 450 and from Rs. 450 to Rs. 480 in the Junior Scale of Rs. 400—950, may, however, be granted during the period of probation as soon as the probationary officer passes the prescribed examinations. After the grant of the advance increments, the pay of the officer will be regulated according to his position in the time scale.

NOTE.—In the case of persons already in Government service their pay on appointment as probationer will be fixed in accordance with the rules and regulations in force from time to time.

11. Increments will be given subject to the provisions of paragraph 10 for approved service only, and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

12. Promotions to the Administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority does not confer any claim for such promotion.

13. In all matters not specifically provided for herein, the Probationary officers will be governed by the provisions of the Indian Railway Codes as amended from time to time and other orders in force issued by competent authorities from time to time.

[No. E(GR)161RR8.]

C. S. PARAMESWARAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 19th December 1968

G.S.R. 152.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Welfare Inspector under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Welfare Inspector Recruitment Rules, 1968.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Application.—These rules shall apply for recruitment to the post as specified in Column 1 of the Schedule annexed thereto.

3. Number of posts, classification and scale of pay.—The number of posts, their classification and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.—The method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating to the said post shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid:

Provided that the upper age limit specified in column 6 of the said Schedule may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued from time to time by the Central Government.

5. Disqualifications.—(1) No person, who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said post.

(2) No woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage, or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts.

(3) The Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

6. Power to relax.—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

THE SCHEDULE

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Welfare Inspector	1	General Central Service Class III Non-gazetted Non-ministerial	Rs. 210—10 —270— 15—300— EB—15— 450—EB— 30—530	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

DULE

Period of probation, if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or by deputation/transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment
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9	10	11	12	13
Not Applicable	100% by deputation	Deputation of permanent Upper Division Clerks of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service having minimum 5 years service in the grade. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 2 years.)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

[No. 9/18/68-Adm. II.]

G. S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

New Delhi, the 14th January 1969

G.S.R. 153.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Senior Investigator (Economics) in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Senior Investigator (Economics) Recruitment Rules, 1969.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. Application.—These rules shall apply to the post specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed to these rules.

3. Number, classification and scale of pay.—The number of post, its classification and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. Method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications etc.—The method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matter connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid: Provided that the upper age limit specified in column 6 of the Schedule may be relaxed in the case of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders of the Central Government issued from time to time.

5. **Disqualifications.**—(1) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post. (2) No woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post. (3) The Central Government may, if it is satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

6. **Powers to relax.**—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, and in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

THE SCHEDULE

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Name of post | Senior Investigator (Economics) |
| 2. No. of posts | One. |
| 3. Classification | General Central Service Class II Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial. |
| 4. Scale of pay. | Rs. 325—15—475—EB—20—575. |
| 5. Whether the Selection post or non-Selection post. | Not applicable. |
| 6. Age for direct recruits | 30 years and below (Relaxable for Government servants). |
| 7. Education and other qualifications required for direct recruits. | <p><i>Essential</i></p> <p>(i) Master's degree in Economics or Commerce of a recognised University or equivalent.</p> <p>(ii) About 2 years experience of Economic research/investigation.</p> <p>(iii) (Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.</p> <p><i>Desirable</i></p> <p>Experience in Economic/Statistics or Petroleum Industry in India and abroad.</p> |
| 8. Whether the educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of Promotees. | Not applicable. |
| 9. Period of probation, if any. | 2 years. |
| 10. Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by deputation/transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods. | By direct recruitment. |
| 11. In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made. | Not applicable. |
| 12. If a D.P.C. exists, what is its composition | Not applicable. |
| 13. Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment. | As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exception from Consultation) Regulations, 1958. |

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS

(Department of Mines and Metals)

New Delhi, the 17th January 1969

G.S.R. 154.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 1969.

2. In the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, in rule 14, in sub-rule (1), after clause (ii), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(ii-a) in the case of gold, silver or precious stones, the licensee may carry away any quantity won during the course of prospecting operations on payment of royalty for the time being specified in the Second Schedule to the Act in respect of such mineral;

(ii-b) in the case of mica, the licensee may carry away any quantity not exceeding ten tonnes won during the course of prospecting operations on payment of royalty for the time being specified in the Second Schedule to the Act”.

[No. 1(3)/68-MIL.]

A. SETHUMADHAVAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 14th January 1969

G.S.R. 155.—The following draft of certain rules to amend the Public Debt (Annuity Deposit Certificates) Rules, 1966, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 25th February, 1969.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

These Rules may be called the Public Debt (Annuity Deposit Certificates) Amendment Rules, 1969.

2. In the Public Debt (Annuity Deposit Certificates) Rules, 1966—

(i) in rule 2, for sub-rule (5), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(5)” “Annuity Deposit Scheme” means an Annuity Deposit Scheme made under section 280W of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961);”

(ii) in rule 3,—

(a) in sub-rule (1), for the word “prescribed”, the word “specified” shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-rule (2), for the words and figure “receipt in Form 6 prescribed under the Annuity Deposit Scheme”, the words “receipt in the Form prescribed under the Annuity Deposit Scheme” shall be substituted;

(iii) in rule 4, for sub-rule (1), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) A nomination, variation or cancellation thereof made under the Annuity Deposit Scheme shall be deemed to have been made also under these rules and the provisions made in the Annuity Deposit Scheme in at that regard shall have effect as if they were included in these rules subject to the modification that for the word “depositor” the words “holder of an Annuity Deposit Certificate” had been substituted;” and

(iv) in rule 14, in sub-rule (1), the words and figures “paragraph 11 of” shall be omitted.

[No. F. 16(22)-W&M[68.]

M. D. PAL, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(अर्थ कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी 1969

प्रति का० नि० 156.—लोक ऋण (वार्षिकी निक्षेप प्रमाणपत्र) नियम, 1966 को संशोधित करने के लिए कतिपय ऐसे नियमों के जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार, लोक ऋण अधिनियम, 1944 (1944 का 18) की धारा 28 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, प्रारूप का उक्त धारा की उपधारा (1) की अपेक्षानुसार प्रकाशन, ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए किया जाता है, जिनका एतद्द्वारा प्रभति होना सम्भव है, और एतद्द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 25 फरवरी 1969 को या इसके पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा।

2. ऐसे किसी भी आक्षेप या सुझाव पर, जो उक्त प्रारूप की बाबत किसी भी व्यक्ति से ऐसी विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व प्राप्त होती है, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा।

प्रारूप नियम

ये नियम लोक ऋण (वार्षिकी निक्षेप प्रमाणपत्र) संशोधन नियम, 1969 कहे जा सकेंगे।

2. लोक ऋण (वार्षिकी निक्षेप प्रमाणपत्र) नियम, 1966 में—

(i) नियम 2 में, उपनियम (5) के लिए निम्नलिखित उपनियम प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“(5) “वार्षिकी निक्षेप स्कीम” से आर्य कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 280ब के अधीन तैयार की गयी वार्षिकी निक्षेप स्कीम अभिप्रेत है ;”

(ii) नियम 3 में,—

(क) उपनियम (1) में “विहित” शब्द के लिए “विनिर्दिष्ट” शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा ;

- (ख) उपनियम (2) में, "वार्षिकी निक्षेप स्कीम के अधीन विहित प्रारूप 6 में रसीद" शब्दों और अंकों के लिए "वार्षिकी निक्षेप स्कीम के अधीन विहित प्रारूप में रसीद" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे ;
- (iii) नियम 4 में, उपनियम (1) के लिए निम्नलिखित उपनियम प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्—
- "(1) वार्षिकी निक्षेप स्कीम के अधीन किया गया उस का नामनिर्देशन, फेरफार या रद्दकरण इन नियमों के भी अधीन किया गया समझा जाएगा और उसके बारे में वार्षिकी निक्षेप स्कीम में किए गये उपबंध इस प्रकार प्रभावी होंगे मानो वे इन नियमों में इस उपान्तरण के अध्याधीन सम्मिलित किये गये हों कि "निक्षेप-कर्ता" शब्द के लिए "वार्षिकी निक्षेप प्रमाणपत्र" का धारक शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये गये हों ; और
- iv) नियम 14 में, उपनियम (1) में "के पैरा 11" शब्द और अंक लुप्त कर दिये जायेंगे ।

[एफ० 16(12) डब्ल्यू एण्ड एम/68]

मंगल दास पाल,

अनु-सचिव, भारत सरकार ।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 25th January 1969

G.S.R. 157.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Excise (1st Amendment) Rules, 1969.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Central Excise Rules, 1944,—

(i) in rule 51A, the following Proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that the Collector or the Board may, by a general or special order, and subject to such conditions and limitations as may be laid down in such order, permit duty paid goods to enter, or to be retained in, any part or premises of a factory";

(ii) after rule 56A, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"56B. *Special procedure for removal in bond of semi-finished goods to the premises of another person for completion of certain manufacturing processes and their return to the factory of the original manufacturer.*—The Collector may, by special order and subject to the execution of a bond by the manufacturer and subject to such other conditions as may be specified by the Collector, permit the manufacturer to remove excisable goods which are in the nature of semi-finished goods, to the premises of another person for completion of certain manufacturing processes and to bring back such goods to his factory, without payment of duty".

[No. 5/69—C.E.F. No. 2/24/68-CXL.]

K. L. REKHI, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue & Insurance)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 25th January 1969

G.S.R. 158.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 134/66-Central Excises, dated the 23rd August, 1966, namely:—

In the said Notification, in paragraph 2, for the expression “31st December, 1968”, the expression “31st December, 1969” shall be substituted.

[No. 6/69 C.E. F. No. 8/48/68-CXIII.]

P. R. KRISHNAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue & Insurance)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 25th January 1969

G.S.R. 159.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 125-Customs, dated the 1st December, 1956, the Central Government being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts standard precision process cameras for preparing process and photolitho blocks, and component parts thereof not capable of being put to any other use, when imported into India, from the payment of so much of that portion of the customs duty leviable thereon which is specified in the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), as is in excess of:—

- (i) 27½ per cent. *ad valorem*, if the said goods are not the manufacture of the United Kingdom; and
- (ii) 17½ per cent. *ad valorem*, if the said goods are the manufacture of the United Kingdom.

[No. 23/F. No. 5/141/68-Cus.I]

G.S.R. 160.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts motor cycles and motor scooters, when imported into India by a passenger governed by the Passengers (Non-Tourist) Baggage Rules, 1960, from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon under the afore-mentioned Act:

Provided that—

- (i) the value of such motor cycle or motor scooter is within the free allowance admissible to such passenger under rule 5 of the afore-mentioned rules and the free allowance equal to that value is not utilised for clearing duty-free any article of baggage of such passenger; and
- (ii) such motor cycle or motor scooter complies with all the requirements of the afore-mentioned Act and rules as applicable to articles of baggage.

[No. 24/F. No. 5/40/68-Cus.VI.]

J. DATTA, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 24th December 1968

G.S.R. 161.—In pursuance of rule 11 of the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, the Central Government in consultation with the Government of Maharashtra, hereby makes the following amendments to Schedule III appended to the said Rules.

2. The amendment shall come into force from 10th December, 1968.

Amendment

In the said Schedule III to the said rules, under the heading 'A—Posts carrying pay above the time scale pay in the Indian Administrative Service, under the State Governments' against Maharashtra, the following entries shall be added:—

'Municipal Commissioner, Nagpur'.—Rs. 2500—125/2—2750.

3. In the said Schedule III, under the heading "B—Posts carrying pay in the Senior time-scale of the Indian Administrative Service under the State Governments including posts carrying special pays in addition to pay in the time-scale", against Maharashtra, the following entry shall be deleted:—

"Municipal Commissioner for the city of Nagpur".

[No. 1/80/68-AIS(II).]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 13th January 1969

G.S.R. 162.—In the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. 18/26/68-AIS(III), dated the 2nd January, 1969, in para 1(1) for the words "Seventh Amendment Regulations, 1968" read "Amendment Regulations, 1969".

[No. 18/26/68-AIS(III).]

A. N. BATBYAL, Under Secy

New Delhi, the 13th January 1969

G.S.R. 163.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to article 309 of the Constitution and in supersession of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands (Recruitment to the post of Secretary to the Administrator) Rules, 1961, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Secretary to the Administrator, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules shall be called the Secretary to the Administrator (Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands) Recruitment Rules, 1968.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Classification, scale of pay, qualifications etc.**—The classification of the post, the scale of pay attached thereto, the method of recruitment, qualifications and other matters relating to the said post shall be as specified in columns 3 to 13 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

3. **Disqualification.**—(1) No person who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the lifetime of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post; and

(2) no woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

4. **Power to relax.**—Where the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

THE SCHEDULE

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection for direct post or non-selection post	Age for direct recruits.	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of rect. whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rect. by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a DPC exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Secretary to the Administrator.	1	General Central Service Class II Gazetted (Non-Ministerial).	Rs. 375—25—575.	Selection	Not applicable	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	2 years	By promotion failing which by transfer on deputation.	<p>Promotion : Assistant Secretary to the Administrator with 2 years service in the grade, failing which with 7 years total service in the grades of Assistant Secretary and Superintendent; and failing both Superintendents with 7 years service in the grade.</p> <p>Transfer on deputation: Officers of the rank</p>	Class II Departmental Promotion Committee.	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations 1958.

of Tahsildar possessing a working knowledge of Malayalam.

(Period of deputation—ordinarily not exceeding 3 years).

[No. 1/2 (14)67-ANL]

R. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 15th January 1969

G.S.R. 164.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. G.S.R. 2157, dated the 3rd December, 1968, published at page 3032, in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(i), dated the 14th December, 1968, in line 4, for "1965" read "1953"

[No. F. 7/10/68-UTL.]

P. N. KAUL, Dy. Secy